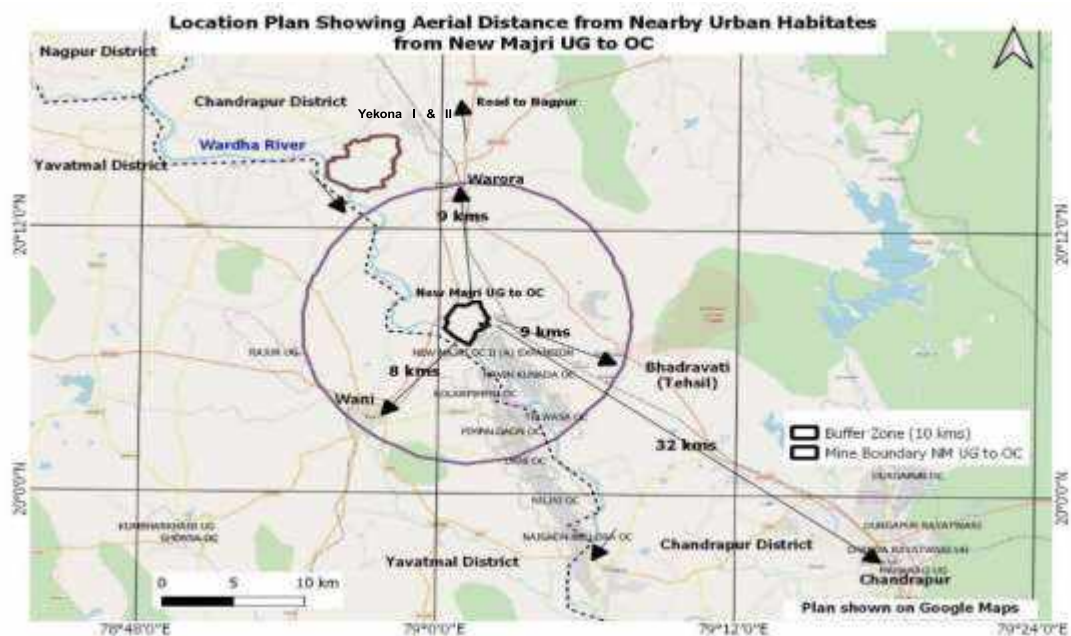


REPORT OF COMMITTEE

IN THE MATTER OF ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 101/2020 (WZ) IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER OF HON'BLE NGT, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI, DATED 02.06.2021

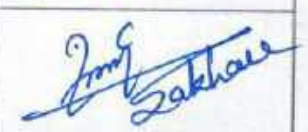
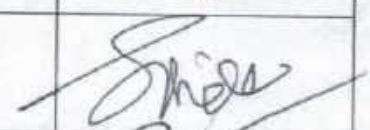
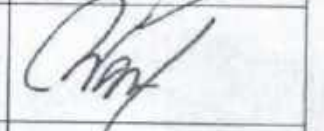
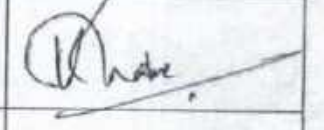
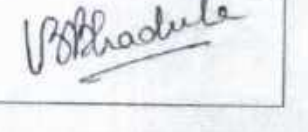
RELATED TO KORADI NALA DIVERSION BY M/S WESTERN COALFIELD LTD (WCL) MAJARI (UG TO OC MINE)



**FOR SUBMISSION TO
HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
JANUARY 2022**

REPORT OF COMMITTEE
IN THE MATTER OF ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 101/2020 (WZ)
IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER OF HON'BLE NGT, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW
DELHI, DATED 02.06.2021

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Name of Member (Department/Organization)	Signature
SHRI S.S. BONAL, Director, Regional Office, Nagpur Central Water Commission (CMC) Ministry of Jal Shakti	
DR P.R. SAKHARE Scientist 'E', Integrated Regional Office, Nagpur Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change	
SHRI SUBHASH SHINDE Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Warora Collector Office, Chandrapur	
SHRI S.B. KALE Executive Engineer Irrigation Department, Chandrapur	
SHRI C. S. THAKRE Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer Agriculture Department, Warora	
SHRI PRATIK D. BHARNE Scientist 'E', Regional Directorate, Pune Central Pollution Control Board (Nodal Agency)	
SHRI UMASHANKAR BHADULE Sub Regional officer MPCB Chandrapur (Nodal Agency)	

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**REPORT OF COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER OF HON'BLE
NGT, PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI, DATED 02.06.2021 OF
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 101/2020 TITLED MADHUKAR DAHULE
VS. STATE OF MAHARASHTRA AND ORS.**

1.0 BACKGROUND:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi has passed an order 02.06.2021 in the matter Original Application No. 101/2020 (Titled Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule Vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors). The copy of the order is given as **Annexure-I**. The matter is about open cast mining project of M/s Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), Majri Ta- Bhadravati, Dist-Chandrapur near the agricultural fields of the Applicant. It is alleged that due to mining project there is diversion of Koradi River/Nala which resulted into damage to the agricultural fields of the applicant due to backwater in Shirna River/Nala. Also, the applicant mentions that the diversion of river Koradi has been done without any permission from the competent authority.

Writ Petition filed by Applicant- Shri Madhukar Dahule in Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Nagpur, for seeking directions, transfers of Writ petition to Hon'ble NGT by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Nagpur, Allegation//Submission by Applicants, Submission made by the Collector Chandrapur, MPCB, Western Coal Field Ltd (WCL) etc along with the constitution of the committee and directions given by the Hon'ble NGT are reproduced here from the order of the Hon'ble NGT-

"1. The Application has been registered in Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) on transfer of a Writ Petition by the High Court of Bombay at Nagpur (Writ Petition No. 2190/2018), vide order dated 25.02.2020 as follows:-

"We have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the prayers that are made in the writ petition. On hearing the learned counsel for the parties, we find that in view of provisions of Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 the Tribunal as constituted under that Act

would be in a position to adjudicate the prayers made in the present writ petition. Similarly, in the light of observations made in paragraph 38 of the judgment in **Bhopal Gas Peedith Mahila Udyog Sangathan & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors., AIR 2012 SC 3081**, the said Tribunal would have jurisdiction as well as expertise to adjudicate the prayers made in the writ petition. Hence the present proceedings are transferred to the National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench, Pune. Office to take necessary steps in that regard.”

2. The Writ Petition was filed by the applicant herein seeking, inter- alia, following directions:-

- (A) Direct the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri- Respondent No. 3 to furnish all information pertaining to the diversion of the said river Koradi before this Hon’ble Court;
 - (B) Direct the Western Coalfields Limited, Respondent No. 2 to compensate the present petitioner to the tune of Rs. 39,60,273/- with interest at the rate of 12% per annum;
 - (C) Direct the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur- Respondent No. 6; Collector, Chandrapur-Respondent No. 4 and Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri, Respondent No. 3, to take steps, so that no further loss is caused to the present petitioner and the field of the present petitioner in future and to restore the original position of the agricultural land of the petitioner and the Koradi river;
 - (D) During the pendency and final disposal of this petition, direct the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri, Respondent No. 3 to compensate the present petitioner to the tune of Rs. 39,60,273/- with interest at the rate of 12% per annum and further direct the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati- Respondent No. 6; Collector, Chandrapur-Respondent No. 4 and the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited- Respondent No. 3 to take steps, so that no further loss is caused to the present petitioner and the field of the present
 - (E) Direct the present Respondent No. 1-State of Maharashtra to enquire into the issue of diversion of river Koradi without permission by the Respondent No. 2 Western Coalfields Limited; petitioner in future and restore the original position of the land of the petitioner;”
3. Case set out in the Writ Petition is that the applicant is an agriculturist in village Palasgaon, Post Kuchna, Tahsil Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur. Open Cast Mining is being done near the fields of the applicant by the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), Nagpur. In the process, flow of river Koradi was diverted by the officers of WCL, Majri and the said river Koradi is

made to flow through a canal besides the fields of applicant. The river so diverted meets Shirna river near the fields of applicant. The applicant is unable to cultivate his land and is suffering loss amounting to lakhs of rupees. The applicant wrote a letter dated 06.12.2015 raising this issue to the CMD of the WCL, followed by further such letters seeking compensation for the loss suffered and also sought information whether diversion of the river was after due permission. It was found that permission taken for diversion of the river was not from any competent authority. The applicant earlier approached the High Court by way of W.P. No. 6775/2016, *Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule v. The State of Maharashtra & Ors.* which was disposed of on 13.11.2017 with a direction to the Collector to conduct an inquiry and pass suitable orders within four months. The applicant made a claim for compensation of ₹39,60,273/- and also sought restoration of flow of the river. However, the Collector vide order dated 12.03.2018 merely directed the WCL to deepen the riverbed of Shingne. No inquiry was conducted whether diversion of the river was permissible under the law nor compensation was determined for the loss suffered by the environment and by the applicant. On further representation, the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati issued letter dated 28.07.2017 to the WCL that the applicant has suffered loss due to change of the flow of the river as Survey No. 46/1 was damaged due to embankment of sand but no compensation was determined nor paid by the WCL.....

4. The WCL filed its reply to the effect that the diversion was approved by the Central Design Organization, Nasik, which comes under the Water Resource Department of Government of Maharashtra. NOC was sought from the S.D.O., Warora, on which the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati permitted diversion.
5. The stand of the Maharashtra State PCB is that Board Officer had visited the diversion spot on 24.07.2019 and the following was found:-
 - a) Koradi River is diverted near bridge on Wani-Worora Road in north East direction.
 - b) It is observed that WCL, New Majri Under Ground to Open Cast Coal mine boundary, Embankment and over burden dump are along the bank of River Koradi.
 - c) The Koradi River meets with Shirna River at place which is 200 meters away and at downside of complainant's farm land.
 - d) Water flow was not observed in Koradi River. However some stagnant water was observed at Shirna River, at the confluence place.
 - e) Backwater in Koradi River and Shirna River was not observed near confluence area of both Rivers. Also backwater was not observed at the Complainants farm land.
 - f) Shirna River further meets Wardha River after confluence place.

- g) *During course of visit overburden dump was observed along bank of Shirna River after confluence place. This OBD is dumped by WCL, New Majri Under Ground to Open Cast Coal mine.*
 - h) *At the time of visit the farm land was found under cultivation and agriculture use and had standings crops.*
 - i) *The Mine water of above said WCL mine is extracted from mine pit. The same is collected in collection pond and provided primary primary treatment such as settling pits and the treated mine water is reused for dust separation, firefighting and remaining mine water is discharged into the nalla which further leads to Koradi River. However during the course of visit the nalla was found dry and there was no discharge of WCL mine water into the Nalla/ River.*
 - j) *The above said WCL mine has vehicle repairing and washing workshop. For the treatment of waste water generated from the above said workshop, WCL has provided Effluent Treatment Plant. During the course of visit the Workshop was not in operation.*
 - k) *It is observed that Koradi River is diverted by WCL, in the WCL mine lease area and further it passes through lease area and meets W Shirna River.*
 - l) *Complainant's agriculture land is outside the WCL mine lease area.*
 - m) *The approximate length of Koradi River from diversion point upto the confluence of Koradi and Shirna River is around 2 Kms."*
6. *The stand of the Collector is that on inquiry damage of crop was found due to back water of the river, upon which order dated 12.03.2018 was passed directing WCL to deepen the Shirna river.*
7. *We have heard Learned Counsel for the applicant. None appears for the respondents. We have perused the available record with the assistance of learned Counsel for the applicant.*
8. *From the above resume, it is clear that there is diversion of the river and also damage to the fields of the applicant. Diversion of the course of river is a serious matter which cannot be undertaken merely on the basis of permission for mining. EC granted for mining cannot contemplate this being done. It is not shown to be part of the project for which EC has been granted. Change of course of river has huge implications on environment which have never been studied without which such change of course cannot be held to be justified merely because the design is approved by some authority or permission is granted by the Tehsildar which authorities obviously have no expertise nor authority to assess environmental impact. The matter is covered by public trust doctrine as laid down in M.C. Mehta v Kamal Nath & Ors.¹ The statutory authorities under obligation to protect environment have miserably failed in their duty in breach of trust reposed in them. The Project Proponent (PP) has thus to be held accountable for reparation of the*

environment by way of polluter pays principle and for taking restoration measures which need to be scientifically assessed. Though the Collector has directed deepening of river Shirna, the same by itself cannot be held to be adequate either for restoration of the environment or for compensating the applicant. It appears that the authority responsible for monitoring compliance of the conditions of Environment Clearance needs to look into the matter. Further, any changes in the stream obstructing the flow are prohibited under Section 24 (1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as follows:

“24(1)(b) no person shall knowingly cause or permit to enter into any stream any other matter which may tend, either directly or in combination with similar matters, to impede the proper flow of the water of the stream in a manner leading or likely to lead to a substantial aggravation of pollution due to other causes or of its consequences.”

9. *Accordingly, we direct the WCF to take appropriate measures for restoration of environment and compensating the applicant. We also appoint seven-member joint Committee comprising representatives of the MoEF&CC, Ministry of Jal Shakti, CPCB, State PCB, Irrigation and Agricultural Departments, Government of Maharashtra and District Magistrate, Chandrapur. CPCB and State PCB will act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance.*
10. *The Committee may visit the site and conduct all other proceedings online and look into the extent of damage to the environment and to the fields of the applicant and suggest remedial measures over and above the measures, if any, taken by the WCF so far, including the amount of compensation on polluter pays principle to cover the cost of restoration and compensation to be paid to the victims. First meeting of Committee may be held within one month and its report may be furnished to this Tribunal within two months thereafter by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF which may also be uploaded on the website of State PCB simultaneously so that the concerned parties/Departments can access the same for further course of action. A copy of the report also may be furnished to the WCF for compliance/response. The Committee will be free to interact with all the stakeholders and take the assistance of any other expert organization/individual.”*

2.0 THE COMMITTEE:

In compliance to the aforesaid order, seven-member joint Committee comprising representatives of the MoEF&CC, Ministry of Jal Shakti, CPCB, MPCB, Irrigation

and Agricultural Departments, Government of Maharashtra and District Magistrate, Chandrapur, constituted, as follows:

Name of Member/ Representative	Department/ Organization
Shri S.S. Bonal Director, Regional Office, Nagpur Central Water Commission (CWC)	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Dr P.R. Sakhare Scientist 'E', Integrated Regional Office, Nagpur	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Shri Subhash Shinde Sub Divisional Magistrate (SDM), Warora	Collector Office, Chandrapur
Shri S.B. Kale Executive Engineer	Irrigation Department, Chandrapur
Shri C. S. Thakre Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer	Agriculture Department, Warora
Shri Pratik Bharne Scientist 'E', Regional Directorate, Pune	Central Pollution Control Board (Nodal Agency)
Shri Umashankar Bhadule Sub Regional officer	MPCB Chandrapur (Nodal Agency)

3.0 SCOPE OF COMMITTEE:

The Committee was directed to:

- visit the site and conduct all other proceedings online,
- look into the extent of damage to the environment and to the fields of the applicant,
- suggest remedial measures over and above the measures, if any, taken by the WCF so far, including the amount of compensation on

polluter pays principle to cover the cost of restoration and compensation to be paid to the victims.

4.0 APPROACH BY THE COMMITTEE:

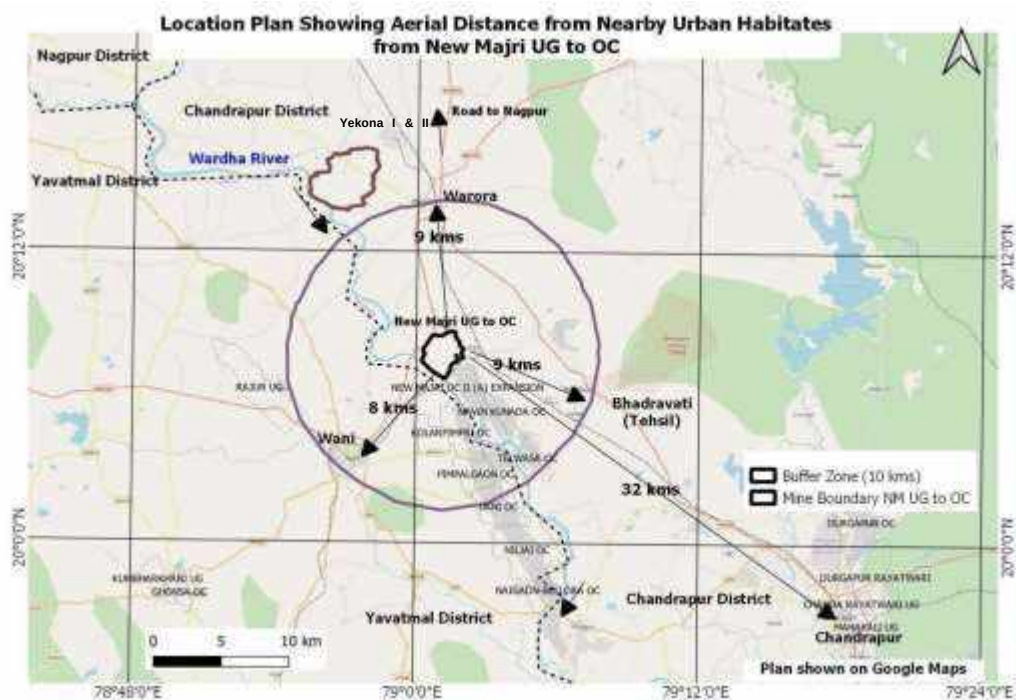
- Preliminary Meeting on 02.07.2021 was held through video conferencing with committee members
- Site visit on 28.07.2021 along with Applicant and officials of M/s WCL, Majri followed by meeting of committee members with officials of M/s WCL.
- Meeting through VC on 29.10.2021, 17.11.2021, 14.01.2022
- Information/Data/Reports/Comments collection from different concerned departments/members, discussion and preparation of Report

5.0 OBSERVATIONS & FINDINGS

5.1 ABOUT AREA- RIVERS, NEARBY VILLAGES, AGRICULTURE FARMS/LANDS OF APPLICANT AND WESTERN COAL FIELDS (WCL), MAJRI, TALUKA-BHADRAWATI, DIST- CHADRAPUR

The area is at a distance of about 140 km from Nagpur via Warora located in eastern part of Maharashtra in Vidarbha. The Majri railway station, within the area is located about 17 km from Warora railway station on the Wardha-Kazipeth main branch of Central Railway. The Majri-Wani branch line passes through the central part of New Majri Colliery separating New Majri UG to OC mine in northern side from New Majri Sector-IA & IIA Extension OC in southern side. National Highway- 930 passes along the northern boundary of the project connecting Warora and Wani town. Many coal mines (New Majri Sector-IA and IIA OC, Navin Kunada OC, Kolar Pimpri OC etc) are located in south of the project.

The location map of Mine (M/s WCL), nearby villages, rivers and are shown in the following maps/images-



5.1.1 RIVERS/ NALA

The Wardha River (major river) flows along the mine boundary in south-west of the Mine. Shirna River flows adjacent to the North Eastern and Eastern side of the mine boundary which is joined by diverted Koradi Nala (which passes within the mine boundary near to the northern side of the mine) and Konda Nala before meeting with Wardha River in South-East Side. The Shirna, Koradi and Konda Nallas are non-perennial. Locations of these River/Nala and micro-watersheds is shown below **Image-3**.

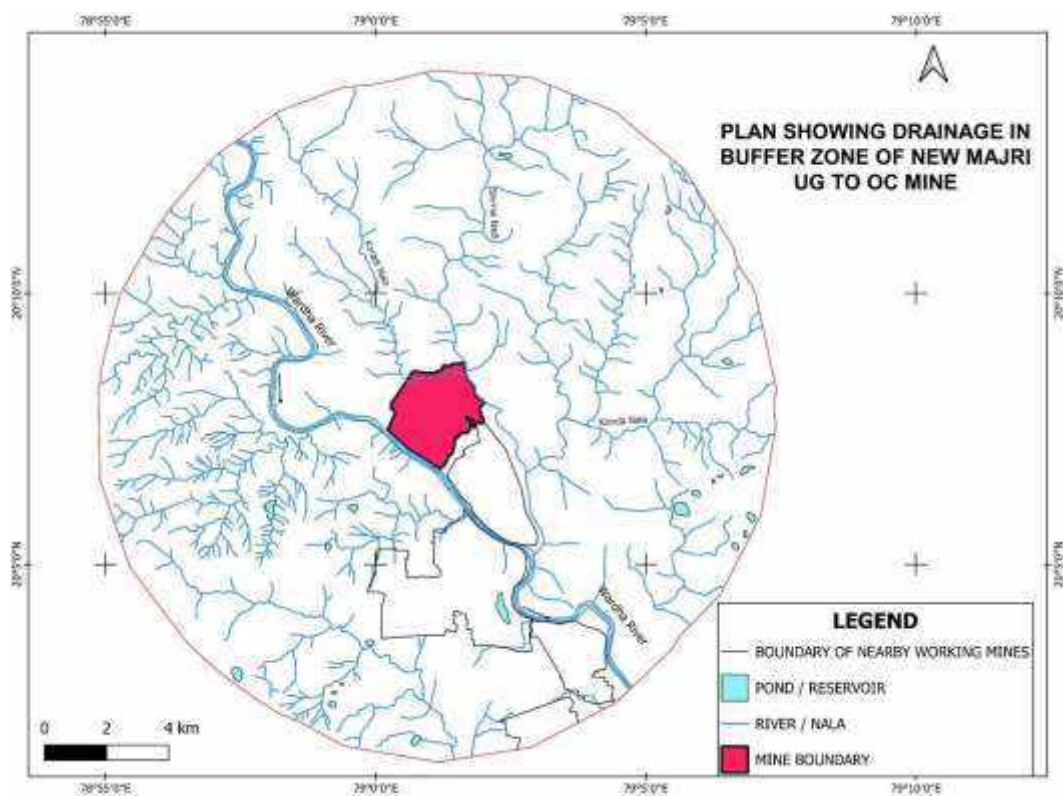


IMAGE 3-PLAN SHOWING RIVERS/NALAS NEAR MINE M/S WCL NEW MAJRI

5.1.2 VILLAGES

The villages in the vicinity of the mines are Kuchana, Shivajinagar, Palasgaon, Naglone and Patala. The land of these village is mostly used for cultivation purpose. Cash crop like cotton, chilies etc are also grown apart from standards agriculture product like rice, wheat & jawar. The forest near the mines are mostly of type- *Jhudapi Jungle*.

5.1.3 AGRICULTURE LANDS OF APPLICANT

The Applicant Shri Madhukar Dahule has two agriculture lands i.e. one is just near the confluence point of Shirna River and diverted Koradi Nala (Survey No. 2 Village Palsagaoan, Area-0.74 HR) and other (Survey no. 46/1, Village Palasgaon Area-1.44 HR) which is away from confluence point, which is also besides Shirna River but in the upstream side of the confluence point. Survey No 2 belongs to Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule, Parshuram Shreehari Dahule, Namdev Ramchandra Dahule and others.

5.1.4 M/S WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED (WCL)

M/s Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) is one of the eight Subsidiary Companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) which is under administrative control of Ministry of Coal, Govt of India. The Mine is located in Bhadrawati Tehsil of Chandrapur district of Maharashtra.

Earlier, the mine was underground situated in the Wardha Valley Coalfields of Western Coalfield. The New Majri Underground (UG) was converted from erstwhile New Majri underground Colliery into Open Cast (OC) mine. New Majri underground colliery was extensively worked since pre-nationalization days developing only 6 m thickness (in two sections) out of a total of about 17 m of workable composite coal seam by Bord & Pillar method of working.

The expansion of the Mines (New Majri Underground Mine (UG) to Open Cast (OC)) carried out in the year 2011, 2017 and 2021. Certified EC compliance report dated 25.11.2016 and 01.10.2019 issued by RO, MoEF&CC, Nagpur for EC granted dated 18.02.2011 and dated 13.02.2017, respectively are also provided. The details of Environmental Clearances (EC) from MoEF&CC, Certified EC compliance reports along with mine capacity, area and year are given in **Table-01**, and copies of the EC, Compliance Reports by RO, MoEF&CC Nagpur are provided as **Annexure-II (A), II (B) , Annexure- III (A) , III (B), III (C) & Annexure-**

IV. MPCB has issued Consent to M/s WCL which is valid up 31.03.2022. The CTEs & CTOs are given in **Annexure-V**.

TABLE-01

**DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCES (EC) PROJECT/MINES- NEW MAJRI
UNDERGROUND MINE (UG) TO OPEN CAST (OC) Mine –M/S WCL NEW MAJARI,
TA- BHADRAVATI, DIST CHANDRAPUR**

Year	Production Capacity of Mine	Mine Lease (ML) Area	Details of EC/Certified EC Compliance Reports	Annexure
2011	0.35 to 0.80 MTPA	479.16 ha Tenancy land: 460 ha Agriculture land:18.95 ha Forest land: 00	MoEF&CC vide ref no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M) Dt. 18.02.2011	Annexure-II (A)
			Certified EC compliance report issued by RO, MoEF&CC, Nagpur vide letter no. F No. 3-16/2011 (ENV) dated 25.11.2016	Annexure-II (B)
2017	0.8 to 1.20 MTPA	--do--	EC for Expansion- MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 13.02.2017 and further Amendment dated 30.11.2017. as per condition no. 11 of the aforesaid EC (At sr. No. 3), this EC dated 13.02.2017 supersedes the earlier EC granted vide letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 18.02.2011.	Annexure-III(A) & III (B)
			Certified EC compliance report of the EC granted vide letter dated 13.02.2017 of RO, MoEF&CC, Nagpur vide letter no. F.No.EC-607/RON/2017-NGP/5788 dated 01.10.2019	Annexure-III (C)
2021	1.2 to 3.00 MTPA	479.16 to 706.28 ha Tenancy land: 460 +220.30 ha=680 ha	EC for Expansion- MoEF&CC vide its letter no. IA-J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 01.01.2021	Annexure-IV

		Agriculture land: 18.95 +6.82=25.77 ha Forest land: 00		
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5.2 ISSUES RAISED BY THE APPLICANT:

5.2.1 DIVERSION OF RIVER/NALLA WITHOUT PERMISSION

- (I) As per natural course, Koradi Nala used to traverse (2.5 KM) through mine lease area of Majri coal mine. Due to expansion/conversion of underground to open cast mining, the Koradi Nala is diverted with construction of new channel called diverted Koradi Nala having length 2 KM.
- (II) The proposal for diversion of Koradi Nalla was included in the Mining Plan as well as Environment Management Plant (EMP) (2010) submitted to the MOEF&CC for grant of EC (08 MTPA-0.8 MTPA). The EMP prepared based on Term of Reference (ToR) issued by MoEF&CC dated 19.03.2008 which is issued with reference to Application made by M/s WCL (0.8 MTPA) on 09.01.2008. Further, MOEF&CC granted EC bearing no. EC No. J-11015/25/2008-IA, II(M) Rt. Dated 18/02/2011 **Annexure-II (A)** with Specific Condition- No. (ii) regarding diversion of Koradi Nala. It is stipulated in the aforesaid condition that-

“Prior approval of the Flood and Irrigation Dept. shall be obtained for diversion of Nala of 2.5km stretch flowing within the ML areas. Mining areas shall be undertaken maintaining a minimum safe distance from nala/river. Stone pitching should be done on the embankment of nalla/river side. OB for construction of embankment shall be ascertained for suitability for construction purpose. Stone pitching shall be undertaken along river/nalla.”

Thus, it is evident that PP has submitted the intent of Koradi Nala diversion before the MOEF&CC through incorporating the same in their documents and accordingly MOEF&CC has granted EC stipulating the above condition (**Annexure-II A**).

The compliance report (dated 25.11.2016) of the EC (dated 18.02.2011) prepared by RO, MOEF&CC Nagpur is attached as **Annexure- II (B)** with observation on this Specific Condition No. ii, as- *“PA submitted that CDO, Nasik vide letter no. CDO/Dam/ED-2/(59)/90/2016 dated 29.03.2016 approved the diversion plan/design for the diversion of nallah. Copy of the letter is enclosed as Annexure -2.As per the design approved by CDO Nasik, the construction of diverted nallah has been completed before onset of monsoon. Grass seeding has been done on the embankment and sand bags are placed on rain cuts to prevent soil erosion.PA submitted that stone pitching along the nallah will be completed before the onset of next monsoon. PA also submitted that no mining operation will be carried out within 50 meters of either side of nallah.”*

Subsequently, MoEF&CC granted EC for expansion (0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA) vide letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M) dated 13.02.2017 and Amendment dated 30.11.2017 based on the Compliance Report prepared by RO, MoEF&CC Nagpur dated 25.11.2016, EMP submitted by M/s WCL, and deliberation before Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEF&CC. As per condition no. 11 of the aforesaid EC, this EC dated 13.02.2017 supersedes the earlier EC granted vide letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 18.02.2011. Further, MoEF&CC granted EC for expansion (1.2 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA) vide letter no. IA-J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M) dated 01.01.2021 based on the Compliance report prepared by RO, MoEF&CC, Nagpur dated 01.10.2019, EMP submitted by M/s WCL and deliberation before Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEF&CC.

It is inferred that the expansion of the Mines carried out in the year 2011 from Underground Mine (UG) to Open Cast (OC) Mine, and subsequently for the capacity in 2017 (0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA) and 2021 (1.2 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA).

- (III) As per Specific Condition in EC issued by MOEF&CC, WCL approached the Central Designs Organizations (CDO) with Application for design of Koradi Nallah diversion vide letter No.WCL/MA/AGM/LEGAL/11/1338 Dated 02/06/2011. CDO, Nashik comes under Water Resource Department, Government of Maharashtra engaged in the design of all major structures in the state of Maharashtra. Approval from Director General, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute, Nasik is taken on 05/10/2013 and Agreement for this work was signed between WCL, Majri Area & CDO Nasik on Dated 18/05/2015.

Accordingly, CDO prepared & submitted designs for diversion for Koradi River/Nala to WCL Majari Area vide its Letter/Technical Note CDO/DAM/ED-2/14/2016 dated 31/03/2016 along with- A REPORT ON DESIGN FOR DIVERSION OF KORADI NALLA IN BHADRAVATI TEHSIL DIST. CHAI\DRAPUR, WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED, MAJRI AREA (**Annexure-VI**)

Sub-Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area, WCL submitted the Nala Diversion Design and drawings to the Superintending Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Project Circle (CIPC), Chandrapur for getting **No Objection Certificate (NOC)** to the said Nala diversion work vide WCL letter No. WCL/MA/NMSA/SAM/16-17/73 dated 11.04.2016 (**Annexure-VII**). Superintending Engineer, CIPC, Chandrapur further forwarded said

proposal for NOC to Chief Engineer, Water Resource Department, Nagpur vide letter no. 3134 dated 21/06/2016.

- (IV) In the meantime, Tehsildar, Bhadravati vide letter dated 20.05.2016 **(Annexure - VIII)** instructed Chief General Manager, Western Coal Fields Limited, Majri Area Kuchana to complete the diversion work of Koradi Nala by 31.05.2016, based on the meeting held on 16.05.2016 in his office regarding natural calamity and obstruction of work of Koradi Nala near the new Majri mine by Farmers for their demand. It was mentioned by Police Station Officer at the meeting that if the work on Koradi Nala was not completed before the monsoon, water might seep into the nearby village and a serious situation could arise and the Patala-Wani road could also be closed. It is further mentioned in the Tahsildar letter that Chief General Manager would be personally responsible if this incidence leads to any difficult situation.
- (V) It is mentioned by the WCL that based on the above instruction of Tahsildar that diversion of Koradi Nala was carried out as per design provided CDO Nasik.
- (VI) Subsequently, Asst. Supt. Engineer Chandrapur Irrigation Project Division communicated vide letter dated 03.04.2017 to Chief. Engineer Water Resource Department, Nagpur **(Annexure-IX)** that Asstt Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, Warora (Field Officers) along with WCL officials visited the Nala diversion site on date 02/05/2016.

It is mentioned in the letter further that on perusal of all the facts, it appears that the **WCL has completed the works of Nala Diversion prior to the permission of the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation (Irrigation Department, Govt of Maharashtra)**. Therefore, there is no

reasonableness to issue No Objection Certificate for the diversion work of the Nala.

It is also mentioned in the said letter dated 03.04.2017 that in connection with Writ Petition No. 6775/2016, WCL informed that Gram Panchayat of Naglon (letter date 30.12.2016) and Gat Gram Panchayat Vislon-Palasaon (letter dated 26.03.2017) has given letters. The copy of letters from Gram Panchayat are attached as **Annexure-X**. It is mentioned in these letters that *WCL authorities have completed the work properly prior to the monsoons as per the order of Tahsildar Bhadrwati, in the year 2016-2017 (May 2016 June 2016). There was no damage to the village because of the works carried out by WCL authorities and also there was no crop damage leading economic loss is not observed to any of the fames in the village. Every year due to heavy rains flood would take place, but this year the Koradi Nallah had been deepen thrice and in spite of heavy rains flood like situation didn't occur.*

- (VII) The sequence of events wrt submission/permissions/visits related to diversion of Koradi Nala are summarized in the Following **Table-02**.

TABLE 02- SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENTS	DATE
Application for EC submitted by WCL (0.80 MTPA)	09.01.2008
ToR granted by MoEF & CC	19.03.2008
Public Hearing completed	09.09.2008
Submission of Final EIA / EMP to MoEF & CC	05.06.2010
Grant of EC for New Majri UG to OC by MoEF & CC (0.80 MTPA) with Specific Condition (ii) regarding prior approval of the Flood and Irrigation Dept. for diversion of Nala of 2.5km stretch flowing within the ML areas.	18.02.2011
WCL approached to Central Design Organization (CDO) for obtaining design of diverted section of Koradi Nalla	02.06.2011
Approval from Director General, Maharashtra	05.10.2013

Engineering Research Institute, Nasik	
Agreement signed between WCL, Majri Area and CDO Nasik	18.05.2015
Field visit by officials of CDO, Nasik	17.06.2015
CDO Nasik accepted the request and submitted the design of diverted section of Koradi Nalla to WCL	29.03.2016
WCL submitted the NOC application along with design and drawings for diversion of Koradi Nalla to Superintendent Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Project Circle Chandrapur	11.04.2016
Supdt. Engineer CIPC forwarded the letter to Executive Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Division (CID) office for inspection and report	18.04.2016
EE, CID sent letter to AEE, Warora Subdivision for inspection & submission of report	25.04.2016
Visit of AEE Warora Subdivision to diversion site and submission of report to EE CID for further action wrt application for NOC	02.05.2016
EE CID submitted the report to SE CIPC for further action	19.05.2016
Meeting at Tahsil Office Tehsildar, Bhadravati regarding natural calamity and obstruction of work of Koradi Nala near the new Majri mine by Farmers for their demand.	16.05.2016
Date of start of construction of diversion of Nala	17.05.2016
Tehsildar, Bhadravati vide letter dated 20.05.2016 instructed Chief General Manager, WCL, Majri Area Kuchana for completing the diversion work of Koradi Nala before 31.05.2016	20.05.2016
Date of end of construction/completion of construction of diversion of Nala	17.06.2016
Superintendent Engineer, CIPD, Chandrapur forwarded the proposal of NOC to Chief Engineer, Water Resource Department, Nagpur	21.06.2016
Gram Panchyat Letter to WCL- have completed the work properly prior to the monsoons as per the order of Tahsildar Bhadrwati, during May 2016 to June 2016, no	31.12.2016

damage to the village because of the works carried out by WCL authorities and also there was no crop damage leading economic loss etc	
Asst. Supt. Engineer Chandrapur Irrigation Project Division to Chief Engineer Water Resource Department dated 03.04.2017 and communicated that on perusal of all the facts, it appears that the WCL has completed the works of Nala Diversion prior to the permission of the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation. Therefore, there is no reasonableness to issue No Objection Certificate for the diversion work of the Nala.	03.04.2017

(VIII) From the above, it can be inferred that though WCL has applied for the NOC for the Koradi Nala Diversion, diversion of Koradi Nala carried out within one month (17.05.2016-17.06.2016) before getting NOC from Irrigation Department, however, as per the instruction of Tahsildar Bhadravati for completion of the diversion work of Koradi Nala by 31.05.2016, based on the meeting held on 16.05.2016 in his office regarding natural calamity, obstruction of work of Koradi Nala near the new Majri mine by Farmers for their demand and as per feedback given by Police Station Officer regarding seeping of water into the nearby village, serious situation could arise and the Patala-Wani road could also be closed, if the work on Koradi Nala not completed before the monsoon. It leads to inference that WCL has reached to level of production in open cast mining where it disturbed the natural course of Koradi Nala through their mining lease area and there is no other alternative than diversion before monsoon. Further, WCL kept about three months (from submitting the Application on 11.04.2016) to complete the diversion work including time for getting the NOC from the Irrigation Department. There is lot of gap of time from approach of WCL to Central Design Organization (CDO) for obtaining design of diverted section of Koradi Nala on 02.06.2011 to CDO Nasik accepted the request and submitted

the design of diverted section of Koradi Nala to WCL on 29.03.2016 i.e. about almost 5 yrs and then only about three months from submitting application for NOC to completion of diversion work. It is informed by WCL that diversion work is completed in one month (from 17.05.2016 to 17.06.2016). However, committee is of the opinion that the completion of diversion work seems to be not possible within one month.

- (IX) The Salient features of the Koradi Nala & diverted Koradi Nala and other features such as River/Nala lengths, previous land use pattern etc are given as follows:

TABLE: 03
SALIENT FEATURES OF THE KORADI NALA & DIVERTED KORADI NALA

	Koradi River/Nala	Diverted Koradi Nala
Length	2.5 KM	2 KM
Depth	2-3 m	Avg Depth 6 m (max- 9 m)
Width	6-9 m	25-30 m

Date of start of work i.e. diversion of Koradi Nala through new Channel	17.05.2016
Date of Completion of Work	17.06.2016
Distance between earlier confluence point of Koradi River/Nala to Shirna Nala and present confluence of diverted Koradi Nala to Shirna Nala:	1.30 KM along Shirna Nala
Distance from Confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala & Shirna Nala to confluence of Shirna Nala with Wardha River	7.5 KM
Earlier Land use pattern from which diverted Koradi nala passed/ acquired land	Agriculture

The location map/photos showing Koradi Nala (before and after diversion), Shirna River/Nala, and Applicants Land & Mines are given below-



- From point A TO B diverted Koradi Nallah
- From point C, B, D Natural Sirna Nallah
- Yellow colored boundary line is agriculture field of Madhukar Suryabhan Dhaule

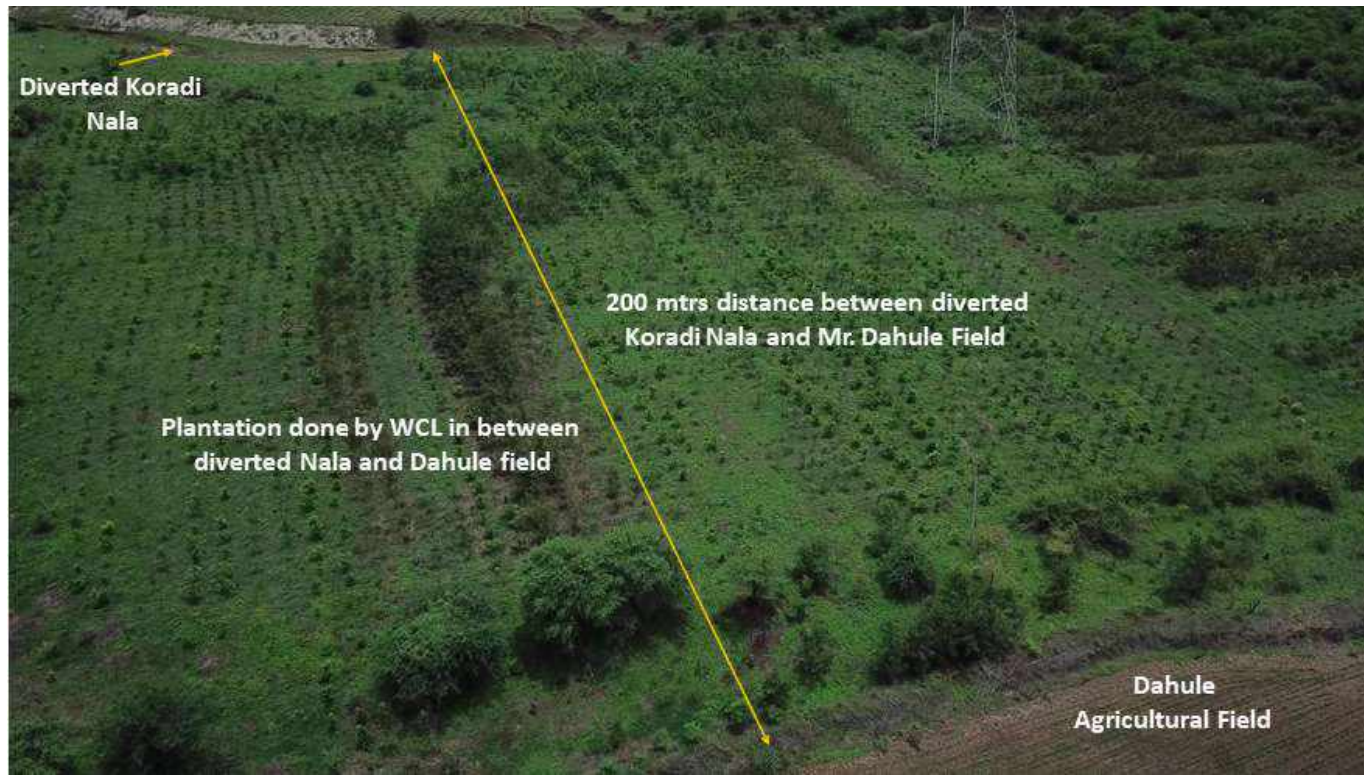
IMAGE 4-AGRICUTURE LAND OF APPLICANT, DIVERTED KORADI NALA & SHIRNA NALA (Source: WCL)



IMAGE 5- KORADI NALLA BEFORE AND AFTER DIVERSION (Source: WCL)



IMAGE-6 DIVERTED KORADI NALA AND STONE PITCHING ALONG WITH RETAINING WALL
(Source: WCL)



**IMAGE 7- DISTANCE BETWEEN DIVERTED KORADI NALA AND LAND OF APPLICANT
(PLANTATION DONE BY WCL ON ACQUIRED LAND) (Source: WCL)**

Photographs taken during the committee visit on 28.07.2021 are provided below:



Image-08



Image -09

Image 08 & 09: Koradi Nala entering into the Mine area and further diverted towards left
(photo taken from Wani-Warora road during the committee visit on 28.07.2021)



Image-10 Diverted Koradi Nala before meeting/confluence with Shirna Nala



Image-11 Confluence of diverted Koradi Nala (right side) and Shirna Nala (left side)



**Image-12 Shirna Nala U/s side before confluence of diverted Koradi Nala
(Photo taken from road to Palasgaon during site visit on 28.07.2021)**



**Image-13 Shirna Nala in front of agriculture land of the Applicant (Surevy No. 2)
before confluence of diverted Koradi Nala**



Image-14 Crop standing at Applicant land (Survey No. 2) near confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala & Shirna Nala



Image-15 Crop standing at Applicant land (Survey No. 46/1) away from confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala & Shirna Nala which is near bank of Shirna Nala

(X) Regarding provision of permission/consent for diversion of River/Nala and construction of canal/nala/dam/bandhara etc, committee have gone through some regulations such as Irrigation Acts, Coal Regulation Acts, etc and observed following -

(A) As per Central Water Commission (CWC) November, 1997 publication on "Legal instruments of River in India, Vol-I- constitutional provision, central laws and notification" in which constitutional provisions under Seventh Schedule (Article 246) under List-I (Union List) & List-II (State List) has been mentioned (at p. no. 1-3).

Under List-II (State list), entry no. 17 which is reproduced here -Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power subject to the provisions of entry 56 of List-I. List-I (union list) entry no. 56 is also reproduced here- Regulation and development of inter-state rivers and river valleys to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest.

Thus, the matter of “provisions under any Act/Rule/Notification/GR” for permission of diversion of Nala/River, bestows State Government to enact, within the constitutional provision.

(B) As per **Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976** Part-III Construction & Maintenance of Canals, under Section-19- Removal of obstructions to drainage and Section- 22 - Construction of Drainage works, it is stipulated that when drainage works are necessary Appropriate Authority may order scheme to be carried out. Section -19 and Section - 22 are reproduced here-

“19. Whenever it appears to the appropriate authority that injury to the public health or public inconvenience or to any canal or to any land for which irrigation canal is available, has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or natural drainage-course, the Appropriate Authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any such, or may, within such limits, order the removal or other modification of such obstruction. The contents of the notification shall also be published in a newspaper having wide circulation within such limits.

Thereupon, so much of the said river, stream or natural drainage-channel as is comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage work as defined in section 2”

“22. Whenever it appears to the Appropriate Authority that any drainage work is necessary for the public health or for reclamation of land, or for the improvement of the proper cultivation or irrigation of any land, or that protection of floods or other accumulators of water, or from erosion by any river, is required for any land (or that a sewage disposal scheme is required for disposal of effluent from any sewage scheme), the Appropriate Authority may cause a scheme for such work to be drawn up and carried into execution ; and the person authorized by the Appropriate Authority may exercise in connection therewith the powers conferred on Canal Officers by section 13, 14 and 15 and shall be liable to the obligations imposed upon Canal Officers by Section 17 and Section 77.

(When Drainage works are necessary Appropriate Authority may order scheme to be carried out.)”

“Appropriate Authority”, in relation to a canal constructed, maintained, controlled or managed by the State Government or the Company or a Zilla Parishad means the State Government, the Company or the Zilla Parishad respectively;

As per, Chapter-IV- FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF CORPORATION, Section-22 Prohibition of construction of dam, bandhara, weir, etc. except with

approval of Corporation under **Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Act 1997-**

“22. No person shall construct, operate or maintain within the area of operation of the Corporation any dam, bandhara or weir or other work or any installation for the extraction of surface water without the prior approval of the Corporation

(Prohibition of construction of dam, bandhara, weir, etc except with approval of Corporation)

Provided that, the State Government or local authority may, construct and operate such dams, bandharas, etc., anywhere or across any river or basin within such area of operation or assign or hand over such dam, bandhara, work, etc., to the Corporation.”

It can be inferred that as per Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976 Part-III Construction & Maintenance of Canals, under Section-19- Removal of obstructions to drainage, it is mentioned that *Appropriate Authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any such, or may, within such limits, order the removal or **other modification of such obstruction.....** Thereupon, so much of the said river, stream or natural drainage-channel as is comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage work as defined in section 2.*

Though, as such there is no mention of diversion of River/Stream/Nala in the said Act, as the Koradi Nala needs to be diverted for the operation of the open cast mining for the production of coal and thereby causing obstruction for the flow of Nala, so modification through construction of another channel for diversion of water flow, Appropriate authority may order removal or other modification under section-19 as above. Further, also as per Section-22 of the said Act regarding construction of drainage works, it is stipulated that when drainage works are necessary Appropriate Authority may order scheme to be carried out. Also, there

are no such provisions mentioned for diversion of river /drains in Coal Mines Regulation Act 1957/2017.

Considering the above, committee can infer that NOC/prior approval of the Irrigation Department, Govt of Maharashtra is required before such work though not mentioned regarding diversion of River/Nala in the Acts related to Irrigation/Mining.

With regard to the diversion of the Koradi Nala, through WCL is applied for the NOC to the Irrigation Department, WCL has completed the work of diversion without getting the NOC from Irrigation Department, and further Official of Irrigation Department said that as the work is completed before getting NOC, there is no reasonability to issue NOC (para 5.2.1 VII Table-02 & Annexure-IX).

5.3 BACK WATER, CROP DAMAGE AND COMENSATION THEREOF DUE TO RIVER DIVERSION

5.3.1 A case regarding compensation against crop lose due to diversion of Nallah was filed in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur vide Writ Petition No. 6775 of 2016 by Shri Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule.

5.3.2 The Hon'ble Bombay High Court, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur passed the order dated 13/11/2017 with the following direction-

"In this situation we find that respondent no.4 Collector can consider the controversy and after proper inquiry into facts as per law, can also quantify compensation."

Copy of Order dated 13/11/2017 is given at **Annexure -XI**.

5.3.3 Hon'ble District Collector, Chandrapur along with SDO Warora, Tahsildar Bhadrawati, Gat Vikas Adhikar Panchayat Samiti Bhadrawati, Dy. Engineer Irrigation Department Bhadrawati and other State Officials has visited the site on 07/12/2017 and based on the spot inspection Hon'ble District Collector, Chandrapur passed the following order-

- a. To deepen the Shirna Nallah to avoid damage to crops due back flow of flood water (Downstream of Koradi Nallah).
- b. In case of any damage to crops before completion of deepening of nala, compensation to be paid.

Copy of order dated 07/12/2017 is given at **Annexure- XII.**

5.3.4 As per the order of Collector Chandrapur, WCL Majri Area deepened the designated Patch of Shirna Nallah by 1 to 2 meter to avoid possibility of backflow of water. On completion of work the same was reported to Tahsildar, Bhadrawati along with copy to Hon'ble District Collector, Chandrapur and Shri Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule (Petitioner) vide letter No. WCL/MA/SAM/NMSA/SURVEY/2018/419 Dated 16/06/2018. The copy of letter is attached as **Annexure- XIII.**

5.3.5 The committee asked Tahsildar, Bhadravati, during the visit of the committee to the site on 28.07.2021 along with officials of Local Administration, WCL and Applicant, to provide the details regarding the crop damage and compensation paid to the Applicant in the past 10 years. In reply, Tahsildar Bhadaravti has provided the information vide letter dated 13.01.2022 which is modified and provided on 19.01.2022 which are attached as **Annexure-XIV.**

As per information provided by Tahsildar Bhadravati, it is understood that Applicant Shri Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule has agricultural land in village Palasgaon, at Survey No. 2 (area 0.74 HR) and Survey No. 46/1 (Area-

1.44 HR). Survey No 2 belongs to Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule, Parshuram Shreehari Dahule, Namdev Ramchandra Dahule and others.

It is further mentioned that due to backwater of Nala and rain flood situation, the crop damaged during the financial year 2014-15, 2017-18 and 2018-19 and compensation paid as per Maharashtra Government Resolution (dated 13.05.2015, 11.09.2019) as shown in following **Table:04**. It is understood that flood occurred resulting into the crop damage in the monsoon period of calendar year 2014, 2017 and 2018.

TABLE:04 COMPENSATION GIVEN BY STATE GOVT TO APPLICANT SHRI DAHULE FOR CROP DAMAGE DUE TO FLOODING

Sur. No	Total Area (H.R.)	33% loss area (HR)	Date & Year of Panchanama	Paid Govt. Compensation (Rs.)	Payment Date and Year
2	0.74	0.66	2014-15	4500/-	22/1/2015
46/1	1.44	0.66	2014-15	4500/-	22/1/2015
2	0.74	0.4	2017-18	2720/-*	3/9/2019
46/1	1.44	0.7	2017-18	4760/-	3/9/2019
2	0.74	0.25	2018-19	5100/-*	Check Return
46/1	1.44	0.45	2018-19	9180/-	4/3/2021

* Compensation for the year 2017-18 given to Parshuram Shreehari Dahule for Survey No.2. regarding Compensation for the year 2018-19, the amount is still not distributed as the cheque returned due to issue of bank maintenance charges for the account in Bank of Maharashtra, Kuchana. Other compensation paid to the Applicant.

5.3.6 Regarding, Applicant's claim for compensation of Rs. 39,60,273/- in the Petition/Application, Members from District Administration/ Agriculture Department couldn't suggest any other methodology to be adopted by

agriculture/revenue department for calculating damage to Farmers/ Applicant due to loss of crop/produce is suggested, in addition to above as mentioned in para 5.3.5.

5.3.7 The committee requested member of the committee from Irrigation Department, Shri Kale, Executive Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Department, Chandrapur to provide the report/comment on the water levels/flood levels of Shirna Nala, Koradi Nala, Floods occurred in the past, backwater etc. Accordingly, he studied the data measured by the WCL, past data provided by WCL, information available with his office and provided his report the committee which is attached as **Annexure-XV**.

The observations & recommendations of the report are given at following paras.

- a) *WCL authorities are continuously monitoring and recording flood levels in the Koradi Nalla at the old confluence point during every rainy season since 2008 up to 2016 before the koradi Nalla was diverted and thereafter from 2016 onwards the flood levels are being monitored and recorded at the new confluence point.*
- b) *Following are the details of Nalla bed/ground levels and flood levels of Koradi and Shirna Nalla as given below*
 - 1. *Daily rainfall data is also recorded at the Majari mine site since 2008 onwards.*
 - 2. *Maximum flood level recorded in the Majari Mine Area in the year 1994 is 192.65 M*
 - 3. *Nalla Bed Level at confluence of diverted Koradi Nalla and Shirana Nalla is - 180.00 M*
 - 4. *Nalla Bed Level of Shirana Nalla near to field of petitioner is - 181.00 M*

5. Length between old and new confluence of Shirana Nallah is @ 1.5 KM

6. Reduce level of petitioner field near confluence is - 186.00 M

c) The Koradi Nalla Diversion work was executed by WCL Authorities in April - May 2016.

d) The yearly abstract of observed water level of Koradi & Shirna Nalla as provided by WCL from which numbers of days the flood water level in the Nalla crossed the petitioners field level is as follows. (Copy of yearly rainfall and flood level data attached for reference)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of times flood level crossed the petitioner field level (186.00 m)	R.L (m)	Date	Rainfall on the date or on preceding date (mm)
Before diversion of Koradi Nalla					
1	2006	01	188.00	06/08/2006	113
2	2007	01	186.70	30/06/2007	53
3	2008	01	186.50	05/08/2008	115
4	2009	0	-	-	
5	2010	0	-	-	
6	2011	0	-	-	
7	2012	0	-	-	
8	2013	09	188.60	25/06/2013	147
			187.80	16/07/2013	66, 90
			187.65	17/07/2013	15
			187.90	19/07/2013	105
			188.00	20/07/2013	0
			186.30	23/07/2013	102, 85
			186.50	31/07/2013	101
			186.50	01/08/2013	52
			187.10	02/08/2013	30
9	2014	0	-	-	-
10	2015	01	186.15	17/09/2015	98
After diversion of Koradi Nalla					
11	2016	0	-	-	-
12	2017	0	-	-	-
13	2018	02	187.00	06/7/2018	102, 90
			186.10	16/7/2018	83, 98, 97
14	2019	02	186.50	29/07/2019	80, 101
			188.50	30/07/2019	123
15	2020	0	-	-	-
16	2021	0	-	-	-

- e) *Before Koradi Nalla diversion work, i.e. from the year 2006 to 2015, out of 10 years, only in 05 years (2006, 2007, 2008, 2013 & 2015) has observed flood level exceeded petitioner field level for a very short period except in the year 2013 observed flood level has exceeded the petitioner field level for 09 times from month of June to August. A close look at the data recorded also shows that the rise in the flood level of Koradi and Shirna Nalla is observed when there is heavy rainfall recorded in the catchment (more than 65 mm) on the same day or preceding day. The effect of backwater of Wardha River up to confluence of Koradi Nalla with Shirna Nalla is not seen except in the year 2013 from 31/07/2013 to 02/08/2013. Thus before the Nalla diversion work was undertaken by WCL, petitioners field as well as other farmers field used to get flooded for short duration due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of Nalla and thus cause of petitioners field getting flooded cannot be attributed to any kind of mining work carried by WCL.*
- f) *Post 2016, after execution of Koradi Nalla diversion work in May 2016, flood levels in the river has never exceeded the petitioner's field level in year 2016, 2017, 2020 & 2021 except in the 2018 & 2019. That means flood level was below the petitioner field level. So there is no question of damage to the petitioners crop in these four (2016, 2017, 2020 & 2021) years. But in the year 2018 & 2019, the flood level exceeded twice the field level of petitioner. In 2019, flood water remained for two days in petitioner field i.e. on 30.07.2019 & 31/07/2019 which might have caused damage to the standing crops in the field. Again these flood events (2018 & 2019) are caused due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of both Koradi & Shirana River as can be seen from the rainfall and flood level data recorded by WCL.*
- g) *Petitioner's field is about 200 m away in the left from the diverted Nalla and the entire area between the diverted Nalla and the petitioners field is*

planted with the trees. Petitioners field is about 5 m above the Nalla bed level adjacent to right bank of Shirna river.

- h) The banks of Shirna River are approximately 4 to 5 in height from river bed level and banks are found relatively stable. There are huge embankments of mine overburden material to the right about 100 m away from diverted Nalla. The diversion section of the Koradi Nalla was found to be mostly silted near the exit point.*
- i) The Shirna River has a narrow section to safely carry its own flood discharge but the sectional area seems to be insufficient to carry the combined discharge of both Koradi Nalla and Shirna Nalla simultaneously. Hence re-sectioning and regradation of Shirna Nalla below the present confluence point to the old one is required to safely carry the combined discharge of Shirna River and diverted Koradi river. WCL staff has stated that the diverted Koradi Nalla section is constructed as per the design and drawing provided by CDO which needs to be verified.*
- j) WCL has erected the poles to record the flood levels in the Shirna River near petitioner field as well as at the point of confluence of diverted Koradi Nalla with Shirna River. But these locations are inaccessible during the flood situation and hence it becomes difficult to record exact flood level. To overcome this difficulty, WCL have erected another pole at another location to measure flood level which is easily accessible.*
- k) Prima facie it looks that the flooding in the river is caused due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of both Nallas and has nothing to do with diversion of Koradi Nalla. The petitioner field is 200 m away from diverted Nalla. Therefore, a chance of flood water of Koradi Nalla entering the petitioner's field is very minimal. But since the petitioner field is adjacent to the Shirna River bank, so whenever there is heavy rainfall and flood*

level in the Shirna River goes 186.00 m & above, the petitioners field gets submerged at the same time other nearby fields also gets submerged. Therefore, petitioner's contention that flooding of his field is caused due to diversion of Koradi Nalla is not based on sound facts.

- l) It is matter of investigation whether the Shirna river cross section is sufficient to accommodate the combined design discharge of Koradi River and Shirna river as calculated by CDO and this can be verified only after doing the survey work of Shirna River from old confluence point up to new confluence point. There is also a need to do the survey of diverted Koradi river in order to verify that the diversion work executed by WCL is as per design and drawing provided by CDO to WCL. All these survey works can be taken up by the WCL at their expenditure after the month of December when flow in the river is sufficiently reduced and the river portion is accessible.*
- m) In case the Shirna river section is found insufficient to pass combined design discharge, then this portion of the river needs re-sectioning & regradation at the cost of WCL.*

5.4 FIELD AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE

The committee carried out site inspection on 28.07.2021 followed by meeting with WCL officials. Sh. V.K. Gupta, Area General Manager, M/s WCL Majri Area, Sh. K. Chakraborty GM (ENV), WCL HQ, Nagpur and other officials of M/s WCL were present in the meeting and during the site visit. Sh. Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule (Applicant) was present at the site during the visit of the committee.

The meeting was convened at M/s WCL Majri where officials of M/s WCL Majri Area made power point presentation regarding the Mining project, expansion of project, various permissions for project and communication related to diversion of Koradi nala, chronology of events related to the relevant Hon'ble High Court

case and video shoots of drone Survey showing diverted Koradi Nala, Shirna Nala, Plantation already carried out by M/s WCL on the land between diverted Koradi Nala & agriculture field of Applicant (Survey no. 2). The Confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala & Shirna Nala was also shown to the committee members through the presentation.

Committee after detailed discussion on the information shared by M/s WCL and directions/points mentioned in Hon'ble NGT Order visited following locations:

- Applicant's agriculture field Survey No. 2 and Shirna Nala
- Confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala and Shirna Nala
- Diverted Koradi Nala-starting point on Wani - Warora road and end point i.e. confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala and Shirna Nala
- Applicant's agriculture field Survey no. 46/1 (away from the confluence point).

Following observations are made by the Committee:

- (I) Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), Majri has constructed an open channel to divert the flow of the Koradi nalla into the Shirna nalla in the area acquired by the WCL.
- (II) The flow of Koradi nalla is diverted through open channel constructed on d/s of bridge on Wani-Worora road up to the Shirna nalla. As reported by the WCL, construction of diversion channel was completed as per the design report prepared by the Central Design Organisation (CDO), Nashik, Government of Maharashtra in the year 2016.
- (III) The original course of the Koradi nalla, which joins the Shirna nalla at the end, has now comes under the area acquired by the WCL, Majri for open cast mining.
- (IV) At the time of the visit, the flow in the Koradi nalla appears to be less in comparison to the Shirna nalla. As a result, the flow in the diversion channel is also low.

- (V) WCL, Majri has installed the gauge pillar on Shirna nalla & diversion channel to measure the discharge.
- (VI) Historical gauge & discharge data of Shirna nalla, Koradi nalla and flow diverted through diversion channel was not available at the time of visit.
- (VII) There was deposition of silt in the diversion channel at & around the confluence point with the Shirna nalla. Also has silt deposition on the u/s & d/s course of Shirna nalla at confluence.
- (VIII) No back water was observed in the Shirna nalla & in diversion channel at the time of visit. Water was flowing smoothly in the Shirna nalla.
- (IX) Farm land of the Applicant is adjacent to the Shirna nalla. No back water was observed in the farm land at the time of the visit. The distance between farm land & diversion channel is around 200 m. The area is acquired land WCL. Tree plantation has been done by WCL in the acquired land.
- (X) The flooding in the adjacent areas along the Shirna Nala during the monsoon period is a natural occurrence, due to heavy inflow from its catchment area, back water effect of Wardha River & inflow of Koradi Nala for particular time. Model study on Shirna Nala through expert agency could be conducted.

The photographs taken during the visits are already given above.

5.5 ISSUES RAISED IN THE ORDER OF HON'BLE NGT

5.5.1 *Regarding, River Diversion without impact study; EC granted for mining cannot contemplate this being done.....etc*

- (A) Regarding impact of Nala diversion is concerned, it is the possibility of flooding in the catchment area which may result after diversion. This possibility of flooding in the catchment will affect the downstream users as well as environment.

WCL carried out design study of the diversion of Koradi Nala through Central Design Organization (CDO), Water Resource Department, Nashik, Govt. of Maharashtra.

Some of the points, observations, points for attention suggested by CDO are reproduced here from the study report of CDO Nashik-

“The 1 in 100 year flood of 540.780 cumecs for Koradi nalla worked out by Water Planning Division, Hydrology Projects, Nashik is recommended and reported by W.C.L. authorities to this organization vide letter No. 3 mentioned under reference and the observed flood at diversion point communicated as 130 cumecs. As there is a wide variation in quantum of 1 in 100 year flood and observed flood, CDO requested WCL authorities vide letter No. 4 under reference to inform flood value relevant to this area vide letter No. 5 under reference, WCL suggested to take 50% of 1 in 100 year flood (540.53 cumecs) i.e. 270.265 cumecs. Accordingly, the channel section for the diversion is designed for 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood and for the flood value of Inglis flood as mentioned in the Government Circular No. MIS-1086/262[51-86]-WRI dated 27-01-1987, para 4(c) and the Marathi Circular No. रोहयो-२००१/२.३.१०२/रोहयो-६, २६. २० जून २००२ issued by Planning Department of Maharashtra Government. In addition to this, the regradation of existing Koradi Nalla for upstream of start of diversion and Shirna Nalla is also proposed. Out of the two cross sections, the cross section suitable to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed shall be adopted with prior approval from WCL’s competent authority. The detailed design of proposed diversion is worked out on the basis of standard CDO code of practice and relevant I.S. codes and optimum diversion sections are proposed. All the technical details are illustrated in this design report. The design report and

drawings are submitted herewith for your approval. The approved copy of the report shall be sent to this office for record please.

Before commencement of work and during execution of work following points of attention shall invariably be referred.

- 1) Any excess in quantity or cost due to this design/ drawings in approved tender shall be ascertained at field level and shall be got sanctioned from competent authority i.e. WCL before execution. CDO will not be responsible for increase in cost due to design.*
- 2) This design and drawing is prepared based on the data supplied by WCL field authority. Responsibility regarding accuracy of data solely lies with the field authority. CDO will not be responsible for any mistakes in design due to inaccurate data.*
- 3) This drawing should not be used for execution till approval from competent WCL authority is obtained*
- 4) Yearly pre-monsoon inspection of this artificial channel is almost important and the failure of any type like silt depositions, crack on side slopes etc may be repaired before monsoon so that the channel will function with its full potential and will not create any problem in the future.*
- 5) Sufficient stocks of repair material like gunny bags of sand, murum, metal etc may be kept in the vicinity of flood banks and nalla plugs for facilitating repairs, if any, required during monsoon.*
- 6) Prior permissions of the competent district and local revenue authorities shall be obtained before start of execution to avoid any problems in the future.*
- 7) In accordance with WCL letter dated 24/01/2016, discussion with WCL authorities, cross sections for two flood value i.e. 50% of 1 in 100 years flood (270.365 cumecs) & Inglis flood (535.076 cumecs) are proposed. Cross section pertaining to field conditions and previous*

events of flood occurrence shall be adopted with prior approval from competent WCL authority.

- 8) All necessary No Objection Certificates required from revenue, forest, environment and Water Resources authorities shall be obtained by WCL before commencement of work.*
- 9) During constructions of the embankment of nalla plug, regular quality control tests and record tests shall be carried out periodically and the results may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.*
- 10) After completion of the diversion work, the same should be intimated to local officers of the Water resource department under whom this area lies. The Officers of Water resources department will verify that whether the work is executed as per design or not.***
- 11) During first monsoon, the hourly record of flood passed through channel may be maintained. Also if at any point, scouring takes place in the diversion channel, these observations should be noted and may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.”*

The design of the diversion of Koradi Nala has been carried out by Central Design Organization (CDO), Water Resource Department, Nashik, Govt. of Maharashtra. Regarding impact of Nala diversion is concerned, there may be possibility of flooding in the catchment area which may result after diversion. This possibility of flooding in the catchment may affect the downstream environment. As per the scope of the study, the design of the diversion section for Inglis flood and for 50% flood of estimated 1 in 100 year flood has been taken into consideration. This aspect is in built in the design. The possibility of occurrence of flood / adverse impact on the downstream users & environment due to diversion of Koradi Nallah has been addressed through the CDO's scientific design.

In addition to Nala diversion section, CDO also proposed the re-gradation of existing Koradi Nalla for upstream of start of diversion and Shirna Nalla. Out of

these two cross sections, the cross section suitable to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed should be adopted with prior approval from WCL's competent authority.

Thus, CDO has given two sections for both Koradi Nalla diversion and Shirna river after the new confluence. The second section (i.e. Shirna river after the new confluence) is somewhat bigger in size and decision to adopt this section is left with WCL based on suitability to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed. As re-sectioning/re-gradation of Shirna river done, if any, by the WCL was not noticed by committee members during the visit on 28.07.2021 to the site due to monsoon season nor WCL informed any re-sectioning/re-gradation done by them to the committee. Hence, requirement of re-sectioning/re-gradation of this second section including completion of the diversion work as per the CDO design needs to be assessed/verified by appropriate agency/Irrigation department.

It is also mentioned in the points of attention given by CDO that after completion of the diversion work, the same should be intimated to local officers of the Water resource department and the Officers of Water resources department would verify the execution of the work as per design or not. It is understood that there is no verification of the diversion work has been done by the Irrigation Department.

- (B) Koradi Nala and Shirna Nala are non-perennial and carries flow in monsoon. Further, the dimensions of diversion channel (length-2 KM, Width- 25-30 M, Depth- Avg 6 m (max- 9 m)) and natural course of Koradi Nala (length-2.5 KM, width- 6 M to 9 M and depth- 2 M to 3M) and distance between earlier confluence point of Koradi River/Nala to Shirna Nala and present confluence of diverted Koradi Nala to Shirna Nala is about 1.30 KM. Koradi River/Nala diversion through channel is carried out on their acquired land of WCL for

which land use pattern was agriculture. The area of influence is small. No visual impact observed during the site visit due to diversion on environment.

5.5.2 Extent of damage to the environment and to the fields of the applicant and suggest remedial measures over and above the measures, if any, taken by the WCF so far, including the amount of compensation on polluter pays principle to cover the cost of restoration and compensation to be paid to the victims.

The committee is of the opinion that there is no matter of pollution and damage thereof in this matter but the flooding of the agriculture lands near the banks of Shirna Nala due to rise in water level/back water during rains in monsoon, which resulted in to crop damage.

Koradi Nala meets with Shirna Nala and combined as Shirna Nala drains into major Wardha River. Whenever, there is flooding in the Wardha river due to heavy rains **in its catchment area** in the monsoon season, the tributaries like Shirna Nala received back water and causes flooding in **the adjoining areas** for particular time. The distance of Confluence point/Palasgaon village to confluence of Shirna Nala with Wardha River is about 7.5 km.

As per report from the member of Irrigation Department (para and the crop damage/compensation information from Tehsil Office, there **were regular instance of flooding during monsoon season in Shirna Nala** due to more rains in the catchment area/backwater in Wardha river before and after Koradi Nala diversion. Therefore, it can be inferred that flooding in the nearby agriculture may not due to diversion of the Koradi Nala.

As the crop damage may not be due to back water & flooding because of diversion of Koradi Nala carried out by WCL, and compensation to the farmers given by the State Government (Tehsil Office) under the Maharashtra Government Resolution (dated 13.05.2015 & 11.09.20219) due to flooding in Monsoon Season, committee is of the opinion that compensation, as claimed by the Applicant in the Petition/Application, is not appropriate.

Further, WCL has carried out diversion of Koradi Nala without requisite NOC from Irrigation Department under provisions Maharashtra Irrigation Act 1996/Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Act 1997 for which WCL has applied from Irrigation Department. WCL has carried out though as per instruction from Tahsildar Bhadravati based on the meeting at this office on natural calamity (**refer Para 5.2.1, IV Table-02**), committee finds it's violation of EC specified condition II, as per EC granted by MoEF&CC on 18.02.2011.

In view of the above, committee finds it appropriate to compute damages for contravening mandatory provisions of environmental laws and use methodology/formula which is given in **"Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund"** for imposing environmental compensation on industrial units for violation of directions issued by regulatory bodies listing the instances for taking cognizance of cases fit for violation and levy environmental compensation. The same has also been referred by the Hon'ble NGT in its order (para 14 to 16) dated 28/8/2019 in the matter of Original Application No. 593/2017 titled Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Versus Union of India & Ors., and also used by various other committee's constituted by Hon'ble NGT in various other matters.

The instances considered for levying Environmental Compensation (EC) in the said report are:

- a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits.
- b) Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc.
- c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems.

- d) Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment.
- e) Intentional discharges to the environment -- land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment.
- f) Injection of treated/partially treated/ untreated effluents to ground water.

Though such listed instances may not be directly applicable in the current matter for arriving at the damages amount for contravening mandatory provisions of environmental laws (w.r.t. diversion of Koradi Nala by constructing new channel without obtaining NOC/prior approval from Irrigation Department which is violation of EC Specific Condition No.11 stipulated in EC dated 18.02.2011 granted under EIA Notification under Environment (Protection) Act 1986., an attempt is being made by this committee to assess the environmental compensation using the formula prescribed in the said CPCB report which may be taken as damages amount for contravening mandatory provisions of environmental laws. The same methodology/formula is used in other Hon'ble NGT matters. The formula takes into account of number of days violation took place, pollution index of unit, scale of operation, location factor based on population and an amount factor in Rupees including deterrent effect for repeated violations.

Environmental Compensation (EC) in Rupees as mentioned in the aforesaid CPCB report-

$$EC=PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

Where,

EC	Environmental Compensation in Rs. (INR)
PI	Pollution Index of industrial sector. It was suggested that the average pollution index of 80, 50 and 30 may be taken for calculating the Environmental Compensation for Red, Orange and Green categories of industries, respectively.
N	Number of days of violation took place
R	R is a factor in Rupees, which may be a minimum of 100 and

	maximum of 500. It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation.															
S	Factor for scale of operation S could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for Medium and 1.5 for large units.															
LF	Location factor could be based on population of the city/town and location of the industrial unit. For the industrial unit located within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance from the municipal boundary of the city/town, following factors (LF) may be used: <table><tr><th>Sl.</th><th>No. Population* (million)</th><th>Location Factor# (LF)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Less than 1</td><td>1.0</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1 to <5</td><td>1.25</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5 to <10</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>10 and above</td><td>2.0</td></tr></table> <i>*Population of the city/town as per the latest Census of India #LF will be 1.0 in case unit is located >10km from municipal boundary For critically polluted areas / Ecologically Sensitive areas, the scope of LF may be examined further.</i>	Sl.	No. Population* (million)	Location Factor# (LF)	1	Less than 1	1.0	2	1 to <5	1.25	3	5 to <10	1.5	4	10 and above	2.0
Sl.	No. Population* (million)	Location Factor# (LF)														
1	Less than 1	1.0														
2	1 to <5	1.25														
3	5 to <10	1.5														
4	10 and above	2.0														

The factors, considered for calculating Environmental Compensation for M/s WCL, are given in following table:

	Factor	Value
PI	Pollution Index of the Industrial Sector	80 (Red Category Industry as per Consent issued by the MPCB)
N	Number of days the violation has taken place	1842 (17.05.2016 - 02.06.2021) i.e. Date of start of construction of diverted Koradi Nala i.e. 17.05.2016 without obtaining NOC permission from Irrigation Department which is violation of EC (dtd 18.02.2011) condition till date of order of the Hon'ble NGT i.e. 02/06/2021.

R	Factor of EC in Rupees	Rs. 250
S	Factor for scale of operation of industrial unit	1.5 (Large scale industry as per consent issued by MPCB)
LF	Location Factor	1.0 (Population less than 1 million nearby village)

Thus, Environmental Compensation (EC),

$$EC (Rs.) = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

$$EC (Rs.) = 80 \times 1842 \times 250 \times 1.5 \times 1$$

$$EC (Rs.) = 5,52,60,000$$

Therefore, Environmental Compensation towards damages for contravening mandatory provisions of environmental laws i.e. EC condition violation under EIA Notification /E (P) Act 1986 is Rs, 5,52,60,000 (Rs five crore fifty-two lacs sixty thousands)

5.5.3 Regarding, any changes in the stream obstructing the flow are prohibited under Section 24 (1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as follows: “24(1)(b) no person shall knowingly cause or permit to enter into any stream any other matter which may tend, either directly or in combination with similar matters, to impede the proper flow of the water of the stream in a manner leading or likely to lead to a substantial aggravation of pollution due to other causes or of its consequences.”

The committee referred Water (P &CP) Act 1974, Coal Regulation Act, Maharashtra Irrigation Act and it inferred that there is restriction/action/punishment for obstruction, impediment or causing pollution in River/Streams, removal of obstruction, impediment, and relevant provisions but nothing mentioned about the diversion of River/Stream/Nala except removal

of such obstruction/ modification of such obstruction and Construction of Drainage works under Section-19 and Section- 22, respectively, as per Part-III Construction & Maintenance of Canals of Maharashtra Irrigation Act 1976 and it is stipulated that when drainage works are necessary Appropriate Authority may order scheme to be carried out. Thus, there is requirement under Maharashtra Irrigation Act 1976 to take NOC/permission for the modification of obstruction and construction of channels, weir, Bandhara etc.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

- M/s Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) is one of the eight Subsidiary Companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) which is under administrative control of Ministry of Coal, Govt of India. The Mine is located in Bhadrawati Tehsil of Chandrapur district of Maharashtra. Earlier, the mine was underground which is situated in the Wardha Valley Coalfields of Western Coalfield. The New Majri Underground (UG) was converted from erstwhile New Majri underground Colliery into Open Cast (OC) mine.
- The proposal for diversion of Koradi Nalla was included in the Mining Plan as well as Environment Management Plan (EMP) (2010) submitted to the MOEF&CC for grant of EC (08 MTPA-0.8 MTPA). MOEF&CC granted EC dated 18/02/2011 with Specific Condition that prior approval of the Flood and Irrigation Dept. shall be obtained for diversion of said Koradi Nala of 2.5 km stretch flowing within the ML areas. Subsequently, MoEF&CC granted EC for expansion (0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA) vide letter dated 13.02.2017 and Amendment dated 30.11.2017 based on the Compliance Report prepared by RO, MoEF&CC Nagpur dated 25.11.2016, EMP submitted by M/s WCL, and deliberation before Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEF&CC. Further, MoEF&CC granted EC for expansion (1.2 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA) vide letter dated 01.01.2021 based on

the Compliance report prepared by RO, MoEF&CC, Nagpur dated 01.10.2019, EMP submitted by M/s WCL and deliberation before Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEF&CC. It is inferred that the expansion of the Mines carried out in the year 2011 from Underground Mine (UG) to Open Cast (OC) Mine, and subsequently for the capacity in 2017 (0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA) and 2021 (1.2 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA).

- As per specific condition in EC regarding prior approval for diversion of Koradi Nala dated 18.02.2011, WCL approached CDO, Water Resource Department, Govt of Maharashtra, Nashik and got scientific study done and design for diversion of Koradi Nala. Further, WCL has applied for the NOC for the Koradi Nala Diversion to irrigation Department Chandrapur on 11.04.2016 and diversion of Koradi Nala carried out during the period from 17.05.2016-17.06.2016 before getting NOC from Irrigation Department. It is informed that the said diversion work is carried out as per the instruction of Tahsildar Bhadravati for completion of diversion work of Koradi Nala by 31.05.2016, based on the meeting held on 16.05.2016 in his office regarding natural calamity, obstruction of work of Koradi Nala near the new Majri mine by Farmers for their demand and as per feedback given by Police Station Officer regarding seeping of water into the nearby village, serious situation could arise and the Patala-Wani road could also be closed, if the work on Koradi Nala not completed before the monsoon.
- After NOC Application to Irrigation Department Chandrapur, AEE Warora Subdivision visited the diversion site 02.05.2016 and there were series of interdepartmental communication as mentioned in the **para 5.2.1, III, VI, VIII Table-02**. Asst. Supt. Engineer Chandarpur Irrigation Project Division communicated dated 03.04.2017 to Chief Engineer Water Resource Department, Nagpur that on perusal of all the facts, it appears that the WCL has completed the works of Nala Diversion prior to the permission

of the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation. Therefore, there is no reasonableness to issue No Objection Certificate for the diversion work of the Nala.

- Gram Panchyat informed to WCL vide letter dated 31.12.2016 that diversion of Koradi Nala has been completed properly prior to the monsoons as per the order of Tahsildar Bhadrwati, during May 2016 to June 2016 and there is no damage to the village because of the works carried out by WCL authorities and also there was no crop damage leading economic loss, etc.
- It can be inferred that though WCL has applied for the NOC for the Koradi Nala Diversion, diversion of Koradi Nala carried out without getting NOC from Irrigation Department, however, as per the instruction of Tahsildar Bhadravati as above. It leads to inference that WCL may have reached to level of production in open cast mining where it disturbed the natural course of Koradi Nala through their mining lease area and there is no other alternative than diversion before monsoon. Further, WCL kept about three months (from submitting the Application on 11.04.2016) to complete the diversion work including time for getting the NOC from the Irrigation Department which was required as per EC condition issued 2011. There is lot of time gap in between approaching of WCL to Central Design Organization (CDO) for obtaining design of diverted section of Koradi Nala on 02.06.2011 to CDO Nasik accepted the request and submitted the design of diverted section of Koradi Nala to WCL on 29.03.2016 i.e. about almost 5 yrs. It is informed by WCL that diversion work is completed in one month as mentioned above. However, committee is of the opinion that the completion of diversion work seems to be not possible within one month.
- A case regarding compensation against crop loss due to diversion of Nallah was filed in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur vide Writ Petition No. 6775 of 2016 by Shri Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule.

The Hon'ble Bombay High Court, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur passed the order dated 13/11/2017 with the direction to the Collector to consider the controversy and after proper inquiry into facts as per law, can also quantify compensation. Accordingly, Collector, Chandrapur, along with other officials visited the site on 07/12/2017 and passed the order to deepen the Shirna Nallah to avoid damage to crops due back flow of flood water (Downstream of Koradi Nallah) and compensation to be paid in case of any damage to crops before completion of deepening of nala. Further, as per WCL letter to Tahsildar, Bhadrawati along with copy to Hon'ble District Collector, Chandrapur and Shri Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule (Petitioner), WCL Majri Area deepened the designated Patch of Shirna Nallah by 1 to 2 meter, as per order of Collector Chandrapur, to avoid possibility of backflow of water

- As per information provided by Tahsildar Bhadrawati to the committee, due to backwater of Nala and rain flood situation, the crop damaged during the financial year 2014-15, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (flood occurred resulting into the crop damage in the monsoon period of calendar year 2014, 2017 and 2018) and compensation paid as per Maharashtra Government Resolution (dated 13.05.2015, 11.09.2019) to the Applicant Shri Madhukar Dahule (Rs. 18440/- for Survey No. 46/1 & Rs 4500/- for Survey No.2, Total Rs. 22,940/-) and Shri Parshuram Dahule (being partner for Survey No.2 (Rs. 2720 for the year 2017-18). Regarding compensation (Rs.5100/-) for the year 2018-19 w.r.t. Survey No. 2, the amount is still not distributed as the cheque returned due to issue of bank maintenance charges. Details of compensation paid are given at **Table No. 04 at para 5.3.5 above**. Regarding, Applicant's claim for compensation of Rs. 39,60,273/- in the Petition/Application, Members from District Administration/ Agriculture Department couldn't suggest methodology to be adopted by agriculture/revenue department for

calculating damage to Farmers/ Applicant due to loss of crop/produce in addition to above as mentioned in **para 5.3.5.**

- As per report of member of the committee from Irrigation Department, before Koradi Nalla diversion work, i.e. from the year 2006 to 2015, out of 10 years, flood level exceeded petitioner field level for a very short period in 05 years (2006, 2007, 2008, 2013 & 2015) only except in the year 2013 when flood level exceeded the petitioner field level for 09 times from month of June to August. Further, post 2016, after execution of Koradi Nalla diversion work in May 2016, flood levels in the river has never exceeded the petitioner's field level too in year 2016, 2017, 2020 & 2021 except in the 2018 & 2019, hence damage may not be to the petitioners crop in these four (2016, 2017, 2020 & 2021) years also. However, in the year 2018 & 2019, the flood level exceeded twice the field level of petitioner which have caused due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of both Koradi & Shirana River as can be seen from the rainfall and flood level data recorded by WCL. Thus, before the Nalla diversion work was undertaken by WCL, flooding of petitioner's field as well as other farmers field used to occur due to rainfall in the catchment of Nalla and flooding of petitioners field post Nala diversion may not be attributed to work carried by WCL.
- The Shirna River has a narrow section to carry its own flood discharge but the sectional area seems to be insufficient to carry the combined discharge of both Koradi Nalla and Shirna Nalla simultaneously. Hence, re-sectioning and regradation of Shirna Nalla downstream to the present confluence point may be required for the combined safe discharge of Shirna River and diverted Koradi river.
- Prima facie it looks that the flooding in the river is caused due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of both Nallas and diversion of Koradi Nalla may not have impact. The petitioner field is 200 m away from diverted Nalla.

Therefore, chances of flood water of Koradi Nalla entering into the petitioner's field is very minimal. But since the petitioner field is adjacent to the Shirna River bank, so whenever there is heavy rainfall and flood level in the Shirna River goes 186.00 m & above, the petitioners field gets submerged as well as other nearby fields. Therefore, petitioner's contention that flooding of his field is caused due to diversion of Koradi Nalla is not based on sound facts.

- The design of the diversion of Koradi Nala has been carried out by Central Design Organization (CDO), Water Resource Department, Nashik, Govt. of Maharashtra. Regarding impact of Nala diversion is concerned, there may be possibility of flooding in the catchment area which may result after diversion. This possibility of flooding in the catchment may affect the downstream environment. As per the scope of the study, the design of the diversion section for Inglis flood and for 50% flood of estimated 1 in 100 year flood has been taken into consideration. This aspect is in built in the design. The possibility of occurrence of flood / adverse impact on the downstream users & environment due to diversion of Koradi Nallah has been addressed through the CDO's scientific design.

In addition to Nala diversion section, CDO also proposed the re-gradation of existing Koradi Nalla for upstream of start of diversion and Shirna Nalla. Out of these two cross sections, the cross section suitable to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed should be adopted with prior approval from WCL's competent authority.

Thus, CDO has given two sections for both koradi Nalla diversion and Shirna river after the new confluence. The second section (i.e. Shirna river after the new confluence) is somewhat bigger in size and decision to adopt this section is left with WCL based on suitability to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed. As re-sectioning/re-gradation of Shirna river done, if any, by the WCL was not noticed by

committee members during the visit on 28.07.2021 to the site due to monsoon season nor WCL informed any re-sectioning/re-gradation done by them to the committee. Hence, requirement of re-sectioning/re-gradation of this second section including completion of the diversion work as per the CDO design needs to be assessed/verified by appropriate agency/Irrigation department.

- Koradi Nala and Shirna Nala are non-perennial and carries flow in monsoon. Further, the dimensions of diversion channel (length-2 KM, Width- 25-30 M, Depth- Avg 6 m (max- 9 m)) and natural course of Koradi Nala (length-2.5 KM, width- 6 M to 9 M and depth- 2 M to 3M) and distance between earlier confluence point of Koradi River/Nala to Shirna Nala and present confluence of diverted Koradi Nala to Shirna Nala is about 1.30 KM. Koradi River/Nala diversion through channel is carried out on their acquired land of WCL for which land use pattern was agriculture. The area of influence is small. No visual impact observed during the site visit due to diversion on environment.
- As per Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976 Part-III Construction & Maintenance of Canals, under Section-19- Removal of obstructions to drainage, it is mentioned that *Appropriate Authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any such, or may, within such limits, order the removal or **other modification of such obstruction**..... Thereupon, so much of the said river, stream or natural drainage-channel as is comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage work as defined in section 2.*

Though, as such there is no mention of diversion of River/Stream/Nala in the said Act, as the Koradi Nala needs to be diverted for the operation of the open cast mining for the production of coal and thereby causing

obstruction for the flow of Nala, so modification through construction of another channel for diversion of water flow, Appropriate authority may order removal or other modification under Section-19 as above. Further, also as per Section-22 of the said Act regarding construction of drainage works, it is stipulated that when drainage works are necessary Appropriate Authority may order scheme to be carried out.

- The committee didn't observe pollution related issues due to diversion of Koradi Nalla during its visit on 28.07.2021.
- As per report from the member of Irrigation Department and the crop damage/compensation information from Tehsil Office, there **were regular instance of flooding during monsoon season in Shirna Nala** due to more rains in the catchment area/backwater in Wardha river before and after Koradi Nala diversion. Therefore, it can be inferred that flooding in the nearby agriculture may not due to diversion of the Koradi Nala.
- As the crop damage may not be due to back water & flooding because of diversion of Koradi Nala carried out by WCL, and compensation to the farmers given by the State Government (Tehsil Office) under the Maharashtra Government Resolution (dated 13.05.2015 & 11.09.20219) due to flooding in Monsoon Season, committee is of the opinion that compensation, as claimed by the Applicant in the Petition/Application, is not appropriate.
- Further, WCL has carried out diversion of Koradi Nala without requisite NOC from Irrigation Department under provisions Maharashtra Irrigation Act 1996/Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Act 1997 for which WCL has applied from Irrigation Department, committee finds it's violation of EC specified condition II, as per EC granted by MoEF&CC on

18.02.2011 and appropriate to compute damages for contravening mandatory provisions of environmental law i.e. EC condition violation under EIA Notification /E (P) Act 1986 and use CPCB Methodology/formula. Accordingly, Environmental Compensation is Rs, 5,52,60,000 (Rs five crore fifty-two lacs sixty thousands).

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- (A) Irrigation Department should verify the diversion work of Koradi Nala as mention in the CDO Report.
- (B) Irrigation Department should take appropriate action wrt obstruction/modification of Nala/River etc as stipulated under Section-19, Part-III Construction & Maintenance of Canals of Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976.
- (C) In addition to the diversion section of Koradi Nala, CDO had proposed the re-gradation of existing Koradi Nala for upstream of start of diversion & Shirna Nala and out of these proposed two cross sections, the cross section suitable to the site conditions & quantum of flood events observed should be adopted with prior approval from WCL's competent authority.

As re-sectioning/re-gradation of Shirna river was not noticed by committee members during the visit nor WCL informed about this work or its requirement to the committee, there is need to assess re-sectioning/re-degradation requirement of Shirna River before & after the confluence point of diverted Koradi Nala and Shirna river for proper flow of water mostly during flood. The aforesaid assessment study may be carried out by reputed Institute in this field or CDO itself and necessary re-sectioning/re-degradation of Shirna River may be done based on the

assessment study. The study regarding impact on environment may also be carried out. WCL shall bear the cost of study and execution of the work.

- (D) The recommendations of CDO (mention in report given by CDO along with design /drawing) should be implemented by WCL including yearly pre-monsoon inspection of this artificial channel and the failure of any type like silt depositions, crack on side slopes etc may be repaired before monsoon so that the channel will function with its full potential and will not create any problem in the future.
- (E) Environmental compensation Rs. 5,52,60,000 (Rs five crore fifty-two lacs sixty thousands) as damage to the Environment may be imposed on WCL for the violation of Environmental Clearance specific condition (EC dated 18.02.2011, issued by MoEF&CC under EIA Notification, 2006 under Environment (Protection) Act 1986) regarding prior approval /NOC requirement from Flood and Irrigation Department for diversion of Koradi Nala, which has not been obtained by WCL (please, refer para 5.2.1 (II) & 5.3.5).

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Item No. 05

(Pune Bench)

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing) Original

Application No. 101/2020 (WZ)

Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule

Applicant

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 02.06.2021

CORAM: HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE M. SATHYANARAYANAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE BRIJESH SETHI, JUDICIAL MEMBER HON’BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

Applicant: Mr. Amit Choube, Advocate

ORDER

1. This application has been registered in this Tribunal on transfer of a Writ Petition by the High Court of Bombay at Nagpur (Writ Petition No. 2190/2018), vide order dated 25.02.2020 as follows:-

“We have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the prayers that are made in the writ petition.

On hearing the learned counsel for the parties, we find that in view of provisions of Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 the Tribunal as constituted under that Act would be in a position to adjudicate the prayers made in the present writ petition.

*Similarly, in the light of observations made in paragraph 38 of the judgment in **Bhopal Gas Peedith Mahila Udyog Sangathan & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors., AIR 2012 SC 3081**, the said Tribunal would have jurisdiction as well as expertise to adjudicate the prayers made in the writ petition.*

Hence the present proceedings are transferred to the National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench, Pune. Office to take necessary steps in that regard.”

2. The Writ Petition was filed by the applicant herein seeking, inter- alia, following directions:-

- “(A) Direct the present Respondent No. 1-State of Maharashtra to enquire into the issue of diversion of river Koradi without permission by the Respondent No. 2 Western Coalfields Limited;*
- (B) Direct the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri-Respondent No. 3 to furnish all information pertaining to the diversion of the said river Koradi before this Hon’ble Court;*
- (C) Direct the Western Coalfields Limited, Respondent No. 2 to compensate the present petitioner to the tune of Rs. 39,60,273/- with interest at the rate of 12% per annum;*
- (D) Direct the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur- Respondent No. 6; Collector, Chandrapur-Respondent No. 4 and Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri, Respondent No. 3, to take steps, so that no further loss is caused to the present petitioner and the field of the present petitioner in future and to restore the original position of the agricultural land of the petitioner and the Koradi river;*
- (E) During the pendency and final disposal of this petition, direct the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri, Respondent No. 3 to compensate the present petitioner to the tune of Rs. 39,60,273/- with interest at the rate of 12% per annum and further direct the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati- Respondent No. 6; Collector, Chandrapur-Respondent No. 4 and the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited-Respondent No. 3 to take steps, so that no further loss is caused to the present petitioner and the field of the present petitioner in future and restore the original position of the land of the petitioner;”*

3. Case set out in the Writ Petition is that the applicant is an agriculturist in village Palasgaon, Post Kuchna, Tahsil Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur. Open Cast Mining is being done near the fields of the applicant by the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), Nagpur. In the process, flow of river *Koradi* was diverted by the officers of WCL, Majri and the said river *Koradi* is made to flow through a canal besides the fields of applicant. The river so diverted meets *Shirna* river near the fields of applicant. The applicant is unable to cultivate his land and is suffering

loss amounting to lakhs of rupees. The applicant wrote a letter dated 06.12.2015 raising this issue to the CMD of the WCL, followed by further such letters seeking compensation for the loss suffered and also sought information whether diversion of the river was after due permission. It was found that permission taken for diversion of the river was not from any competent authority. The applicant earlier approached the High Court by way of W.P. No. 6775/2016, *Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule v. The State of Maharashtra & Ors.* which was disposed of on 13.11.2017 with a direction to the Collector to conduct an inquiry and pass suitable orders within four months. The applicant made a claim for compensation of ₹39,60,273/- and also sought restoration of flow of the river. However, the Collector vide order dated 12.03.2018 merely directed the WCL to deepen the riverbed of Shingne. No inquiry was conducted whether diversion of the river was permissible under the law nor compensation was determined for the loss suffered by the environment and by the applicant. On further representation, the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati issued letter dated 28.07.2017 to the WCL that the applicant has suffered loss due to change of the flow of the river as Survey No. 46/1 was damaged due to embankment of sand but no compensation was determined nor paid by the WCL. Accordingly, the applicant filed the present Writ Petition raising following questions: -

“1. Whether the Respondent No. 1-State of Maharashtra should be directed to enquire into the issue of diversion of river Koradi without permission by the Respondent No. 2 Western Coalfields Limited?

2 Whether the Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri-Respondent No. 3 should be directed to furnish all information pertaining to the diversion of the said river Koradi before this Hon'ble Court?

3 Whether the Western Coalfields Limited, Respondent No. 2 should be directed to compensate the present petitioner to the tune of Rs. 39,60,273/- with interest at the rate of 12% per annum?

4. *Whether the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur; Collector, Chandrapur, and Chief Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, Majri, should be directed to take steps, so that no further loss is caused to the petitioner and to the field of the petitioner in future and to restore the original position of the agricultural land of the petitioner and the Koradi river?”*

4. The WCL filed its reply to the effect that the diversion was approved by the Central Design Organization, Nasik, which comes under the Water Resource Department of Government of Maharashtra. NOC was sought from the S.D.O., Warora, on which the Tahsildar, Bhadrawati permitted diversion.

5. The stand of the Maharashtra State PCB is that Board Officer had visited the diversion spot on 24.07.2019 and the following was found:-

- “a) Koradi River is diverted near bridge on Wani-Worora Road in north East direction.*
- b) It is observed that WCL, New Majri Under Ground to Open Cast Coal mine boundary, Embankment and over burden dump are along the bank of River Koradi.*
- c) The Koradi River meets with Shirna River at place which is 200 meters away and at downside of complainant's farm land.*
- d) Water flow was not observed in Koradi River. However some stagnant water was observed at Shirna River, at the confluence place.*
- e) Backwater in Koradi River and Shirna River was not observed near confluence area of both Rivers. Also backwater was not observed at the Complainants farm land.*
- f) Shirna River further meets Wardha River after confluence place.*
- g) During course of visit overburden dump was observed along bank of Shirna River after confluence place. This OBD is dumped by WCL, New Majri Under Ground to Open Cast Coal mine.*
- h) At the time of visit the farm land was found under cultivation and agriculture use and had standings crops.*

- i) *The Mine water of above said WCL mine is extracted from mine pit. The same is collected in collection pond and provided primary primary treatment such as settling pits and the treated mine water is reused for dust separation, firefighting and remaining mine water is discharged into the nalla which further leads to Koradi River. However during the course of visit the nalla was found dry and there was no discharge of WCL mine water into the Nalla/ River.*
- j) *The above said WCL mine has vehicle repairing and washing workshop. For the treatment of waste water generated from the above said workshop, WCL has provided Effluent Treatment Plant. During the course of visit the Workshop was not in operation.*
- k) *It is observed that Koradi River is diverted by WCL, in the WCL mine lease area and further it passes through lease area and meets W Shirna River.*
- l) *Complainant's agriculture land is outside the WCL mine lease area.*
- m) *The approximate length of Koradi River from diversion point upto the confluence of Koradi and Shirna River is around 2 Kms."*

6. The stand of the Collector is that on inquiry damage of crop was found due to back water of the river, upon which order dated 12.03.2018 was passed directing WCL to deepen the Shirna river.

7. We have heard Learned Counsel for the applicant. None appears for the respondents. We have perused the available record with the assistance of learned Counsel for the applicant.

8. From the above resume, it is clear that there is diversion of the river and also damage to the fields of the applicant. Diversion of the course of river is a serious matter which cannot be undertaken merely on the basis of permission for mining. EC granted for mining cannot contemplate this being done. It is not shown to be part of the project for which EC has been granted. Change of course of river has huge implications on environment which have never been studied without which such change of course cannot be held to be justified merely

because the design is approved by some authority or permission is granted by the Tehsildar which authorities obviously have no expertise nor authority to assess environmental impact. The matter is covered by public trust doctrine as laid down in *M.C. Mehta v Kamal Nath & Ors.*¹ The statutory authorities under obligation to protect environment have miserably failed in their duty in breach of trust reposed in them. The Project Proponent (PP) has thus to be held accountable for reformation of the environment by way of polluter pays principle and for taking restoration measures which need to be scientifically assessed. Though the Collector has directed deepening of river Shirna, the same by itself cannot be held to be adequate either for restoration of the environment or for compensating the applicant. It appears that the authority responsible for monitoring compliance of the conditions of Environment Clearance needs to look into the matter. Further, any changes in the stream obstructing the flow are prohibited under Section 24 (1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as follows:

“24(1)(b) no person shall knowingly cause or permit to enter into any stream any other matter which may tend, either directly or in combination with similar matters, to impede the proper flow of the water of the stream in a manner leading or likely to lead to a substantial aggravation of pollution due to other causes or of its consequences.”

9. Accordingly, we direct the WCF to take appropriate measures for restoration of environment and compensating the applicant. We also appoint seven-member joint Committee comprising representatives of the MoEF&CC, Ministry of Jal Shakti, CPCB, State PCB, Irrigation and Agricultural Departments, Government of Maharashtra and District Magistrate, Chandrapur. CPCB and State PCB will act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance.

¹ (1997) 1 SCC 388

10. The Committee may visit the site and conduct all other proceedings online and look into the extent of damage to the environment and to the fields of the applicant and suggest remedial measures over and above the measures, if any, taken by the WCF so far, including the amount of compensation on polluter pays principle to cover the cost of restoration and compensation to be paid to the victims. First meeting of Committee may be held within one month and its report may be furnished to this Tribunal within two months thereafter by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF which may also be uploaded on the website of State PCB simultaneously so that the concerned parties/Departments can access the same for further course of action. A copy of the report also may be furnished to the WCF for compliance/response. The Committee will be free to interact with all the stakeholders and take the assistance of any other expert organization/individual.

List for further consideration on 09.12.2021.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the MoEF&CC, Ministry of Jal Shakti, CPCB, State PCB, Irrigation Department, Government of Maharashtra, Agricultural Department, Government of Maharashtra, District Magistrate, Chandrapur and WCF by e-mail for compliance.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

M. Sathyanarayanan, JM

Brijesh Sethi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

June 02, 2021
Original Application No. 101/2020 (WZ) AVT



Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex,
New Delhi -110510

No.J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M)

Dated: 18th February 2011

To,
Chief General Manager
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd.,
Coal Estate, Civil Lines,
NAGPUR – 440001.

Sub: New Majri UG to OC Mine (0.35 MTPA to 0.8MTPA ML area from 479.16 ha) of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), located in village Shivji Nagar Majri, Tehsil Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra - environmental clearance – reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter No43011/129/2007-CPAM dated 09.01.2008 of Ministry of Coal forwarding the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry's letter dated 19.03.2008 granting TOR to the above-mentioned project and subsequent letter No. WCL/ENV/HQ/5-H/225 dated 8.06.2010 for environmental clearance and letters dated 27.07.2010, 12.11.2010 and 31.12.2010 on the aforesaid subject. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered the application. It is noted that the present proposal is to **convert existing New Majri Underground mine to Opencast Mine project and for expansion in production from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8MTPA in an ML area from 479.16 ha.** There are no ecologically sensitive areas such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone. The mine is located at a distance of 28.5km, 15.4km and 37.2 km from the critically polluted areas of MIDC Chandrapur, Ghuggus and Ballarpur which also fall in between the mine and the Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve. River Wardha flows at distance of 1.5 km to 2.5 km. The project involves diversion of Koradi nalla of 2.5 km length. As the whole mine area falls below HFL of the river, an embankment has been proposed at the periphery of mine.

Of the total lease area of **479.16 ha**, 24.50 ha is in possession of the company and the balance 435.74 ha is to be acquired. The lease area consists of the 460.24 ha agricultural land, 15.24 ha of wasteland and 3.68 ha of forest land. Forest land of 3.68 ha is judpi jungle. Forestry clearance has been applied for. Coal grade is 'C-D'. ultimate working depth mining will be 300m bgl. Mining will be opencast by mechanised method involving shovel-dumper. Of the total ML area of 479.16 ha, area for excavation is 114.35 ha, external OB dump area 101.70 ha, infrastructure 10.00 ha, blasting zone/safety zone-64.62 ha, area for future extension 137.10 ha, area for rationalization of boundary 51.39 ha. Water table is in the range of 10-15.90 m bgl during pre-monsoon and 9.80-15.60m bgl during post-monsoon. Estimated peak water requirement is 256 m³/day which will be met from mine pit water. Peak mine water discharge is estimated to be 5000m³/day. Estimated total OB generation from the mine is 43.05 Mm³ over the life; which is to be stored almost entirely in one external OB dump of 101.07 ha of a max. height of 60m and a small quantity of 1.5 Mm³ OB is proposed to be used in construction of embankment. No internal dumping is proposed due to steepness of gradient. At the post mining stage, the decoaled void of 114.35 ha would be left as a water body. An estimated 2424 TPD of coal from CHP is to be transported by truck to New Majri UG/and thereafter by rail. Balance life of the project is about 20 years. The project involves R&R of one village-Dafai comprising 261 houses of WCL employees and 129 Private houses. Public Hearing was held on 9.09.2008. Project was approved by WCL on 17.12.2007. Capital cost of the project is **Rs. 77.1055 crores.**

M/1

2. The Ministry of Environment & Forests hereby accords environmental clearance for the above-mentioned **New Majri UG to OC Mine of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), for change of method of mining from underground to opencast and for expansion in production from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8 MTPA ML in area 479.16 ha** under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto and Circulars there under and subject to conditions specified below:

A. Specific Conditions

- (i) No mining operations shall be undertaken in 3.68 ha forestland, until forestry clearance has been obtained under the provisions of FC Act, 1980.
- (ii) Prior approval of the Flood and Irrigation Dept. shall be obtained for diversion of a Nala of 2.5 km stretch flowing within the ML areas. Mining operations shall be undertaken maintaining a minimum safe distance from river/nala. Stone pitching should be done on the embankment of nalla/river side. OB for construction of embankment shall be first ascertained for suitability for construction purpose. Stone pitching shall be undertaken along the river/nala.
- (iii) Top soil shall be stored in the earmarked site and shall be used within a year of its generation for green belt development and for plantation/reclamation.
- (iv) OB shall be stacked at the earmarked one external OB dumpsite of 101.70 ha. Ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dumpsite shall continue until the vegetation in all the dumps becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional office located at Bhopal on an yearly basis. An Action Plan to reclaim the old OB dumps along River Wardha be prepared and implemented. Action Plan for reclamation of old abandoned dump should be furnished to ministry.
- (vii) Garland drains (size, gradient and length) around the safety areas and low lying areas sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over an above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. Sump capacity shall also be provided adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.
- (ix) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected shall be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained properly.
Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.
- (x) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
- (xi) Crushers at the CHP shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters/water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system which shall be closed, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.
- (xii) Drills shall be wet operated only.
- (xiii) Controlled blasting shall be practiced with use of delay detonators and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.



W-2

- (xiv) Transportation of coal from mine pit to railway siding for a distance of 2 km shall be by closed conveyors only. Road used for transportation of coal from CHP to railway siding shall be black topped and developed with 3-tier avenue plantation using a mix of species suitable for controlling fugitive dust emissions.
- (xv) No groundwater of water from River Wardha shall be used for mining operations. Any additional water requirement shall be met from mine pit water and from rainwater harvesting systems.
- (xvi) Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new piezometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
- (xvii) The Company shall put up artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resource in case monitoring of groundwater levels indicate decline of water table. Any additional water requirement for mining operation shall be met from rainwater/recycling of water only. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
- (xviii) ETP shall also be provided for treatment of effluents from workshop, CHP and an STP shall be provided for treating wastewater from the township and the treated effluents shall be used for green belt development. Wastewater generated from the mine shall be treated and recycled for mine operations to the extent possible and the balance shall be treated to prescribed standards before discharge into the surface waters/agricultural use.
- (xix) Besides carrying out regular periodic health check up of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an agency such as NIOH, Ahmadabad within a period of one year and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
- (xx) A Plan for afforestation of the mine lease of an area not less than 133 ha shall be implemented; which includes reclaimed external OB dump (90 ha), vacant land (43ha) along ML boundary, along roads & infrastructure (3 ha), green belt, and area for rationalisation area within the lease and vacant land (40 ha) and within the township by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha.
- (xxi) The entire decoaled void of 114.35 ha being left as a water body shall be reclaimed along the upper slopes of the void/water body which is gently sloped with grass and plantation. The quality of water in the water body shall be closely monitored.
- (xx) For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its Regional office at Bhopal.
- (xxi) R&R for the expansion project for the Dafai village involving 261 houses of WCL & 129 houses of private owners shall be completed within agreed time frame. R&R shall follow the norms of the National R&R Policy or the R&R Policy of the State Government whichever is higher.



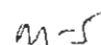
- (xxii) The socio-economic development of the villages covered under CSR shall be not less than Rs 5/tonne of coal and shall be monitored over the life of the project using UNDP Human Development Indices and reported as part of the Report submitted to MOEF RO, Bhopal.
- (xxiii) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests three years before completion of this project. A Habitat Restoration Plan of the mine area shall be prepared and implemented using a mix of native species found in the original ecosystem, which were conserved in-situ and ex-situ in an identified area within the lease for reintroduction in the mine during mine reclamation and at the post mining stage for habitat restoration. including grazing land and agricultural land.

B. General Conditions

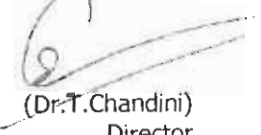
- (i) No change in technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including quantum of mineral coal and waste being produced shall be made.
- (iii) Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, in particulates shall be carried out at least once in six months.
- (iv) Data on ambient air quality (PM10, PM 2.5, SO2 and NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cr, etc) and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office at Bhopal and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EP Rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of the compliance report.
- (v) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- (vi) Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected, and treated so as to conform to the standards including for heavy metals before discharge prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- (vii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transportation of the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
- (viii) Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EP Rules, 1986.
- (ix) Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed.

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- (x) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.
 - (xi) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal.
 - (xii) The Project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution control Board and may also be seen at the website of the ministry of Environment & Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in>
 - (xiii) A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation or Urban Local Body and local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal. A copy of the clearance letter shall also be displayed on the company's website.
 - (xiv) A copy of the clearance letter shall be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
 - (xv) The clearance letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in the public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameters (air, water, noise and soil) and critical parameters such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mines office and in corporate office and on the company's website.
 - (xvi) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (both in hard copy and in e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of the MOEF, the respective Zonal offices of CPCB and the SPCB.
 - (xvii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The Project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the office(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
 - (xviii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MOEF by E-mail.
3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
 4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 5. The above conditions will be enforced *inter-alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules. The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred

for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.


(Dr. T. Chandini)
Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg., Madam Cama Road, MUMBAI – 400032.
3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, E-2/240 Arear Colony, Bhopal – 462016.
4. Chairman, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400002.
5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi -110032.
6. Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
7. Shri M.K. Shukla, CGM, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4th Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxminagar, New Delhi.
8. District Collector, Chandrapur, Government of Maharashtra.
9. Monitoring File 10. Guard File 11. Record File.

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भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS
& CLIMATE CHANGE

Regional Office (WCZ)
Ground Floor, East Wing
New Secretariat Building
Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001
Tel: 0712-2531319 (O)
0712-2531318 (F)
E-mail: apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in

F.No:3-16/2011(ENV)/

Date: 25/11/2016

To,
Scientist 'E'
IA Division (Coal Mining)
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110003

Sub: New Majri UG to OC Mine (from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8 MTPA ML area of 479.16 ha.) of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) located near village Shivji Nagar Majri, Tehsil Bhadrwati, Chandrapur District in Maharashtra-environmental clearance-reg.

Ref:

1. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change letter no. J/11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 18th February, 2011

Sir,

I am directed to invite your kind attention on the above subject and letter under reference. Monitoring report of compliance to conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance accorded to New Majri UG to OC Mine (from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8 MTPA ML area of 479.16 ha.) of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) located near village Shivji Nagar Majri, Tehsil Bhadrwati, Chandrapur District in Maharashtra is enclosed herewith. Following observations made during the site inspection:

Following condition was not complied:

Specific Condition no. XIX:

No separate medical examination has been carried out through reputed government agencies as per the stipulation.

Following conditions were partially complied:

Specific Condition no. XIV:

Coal transportation is being done with tarpaulin covered trucks to the CHP of adjacent New Majri OC Mine.

Specific Condition no. XVI:

PA did not submit ground water level and quality monitoring data prior to June 2015, however the same was made available during site visit.

Specific Condition no. XXII:

Monitoring of CSR activities has not been carried out.

General Condition no. IV:

PA submitted that ambient air quality monitoring is being carried since the last more than 10 years, however the reports were submitted to Regional Office since June 2015.

General Condition no. XII:

Advertisement has been made, however the clause of seven days was not followed.

General Condition no. XIII:

PA submitted that a copy of the EC letter has been submitted to local Panchayat, however documentary evidence was not provided during the site visit.

General Condition no. XVI:

PA is submitting the six monthly compliance reports only from June 2015.

Other Details:

As per EC letter dated 18.02.2011, 3.68 ha. of forest land (zudupi jungle) was involved in the lease area. PA submitted application for diversion of forest land measuring 3.68 Ha vide letter no. WCL/MA/CGM/Planning/12/565 dated 18.06.2012.

During the site inspection PA submitted that, Tahsildar, Bhadrawati vide letter no. K.V./A.K./Prastu-1/2016/1172 dated 15.11.2016, has informed that the said land of 3.68 Ha bearing survey no. 14, 19 & 20 is not forest land as per clarification given by RFO Bhadrawati and as such same is under revenue department i.e. it is Government Land. Letters issued by Tahsildar Bhadrawati, Range Forest Officer, Bhadrawati are enclosed as Annexure-1.

During the site inspection, it was observed that implementation of environment protection measures found satisfactory.

This issues with the approval of APCCF (Central), Regional Office (WCZ) Nagpur.

A. Suresh Kumar
25/11/16
Suresh Kumar Adapa
Scientist 'D'

Encl: as above

Copy to:

1. Director RO HQ, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, 1st Floor Agni Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110 003
2. Director (Monitoring Cell), Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Aliganj, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003
3. Sub area manager, New Majri Sub Area, Majri Area, Post: Shivajinagar, Tal: Bhadrwati, Chandrapur District-442503

A. Suresh Kumar
25/11/16
Suresh Kumar Adapa
Scientist 'D'

Monitoring the Implementation of Environmental Safeguards
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
West Central Zone, Regional Office, Nagpur
MONITORING REPORT

PART - I
DATA SHEET

1.	Project type: River-valley/ Mining/ Industry/ Thermal/ Nuclear/ Other(specify)	:	Mining
2.	Name of the project	:	New Majri UG to OC Mine (from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8 MTPA ML area of 479.16 ha.) of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) located near village Shivji Nagar Majri, Tehsil Bhadrwati, Chandrapur District in Maharashtra
3.	Clearance letter (s)/OM No. & date	:	Letter no.- J/11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 18th February, 2011
4.	Location: a) District (s) b) States (s) c) Location Latitude/ Longitude	:	Chandrapur Maharashtra Latitude:- 20° 6' 34" to 20° 8' 37" N Longitude:- 79° 0' 30" to 79° 2' 20"E
5.	Address for correspondence a) Address of the Concerned Project Chief Engineer (with pin Code & telephone/ telex/ fax numbers). b) Address of Executive Project Engineer Manager (with Pin Code/ fax numbers)	:	Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area, PO- Shivjinagar, Tah- Bhadrwati Dist- Chandrapur (Maharashtra) 442503. Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area, PO- Shivjinagar, Tah- Bhadrwati Dist- Chandrapur (Maharashtra) 442503.
6.	Salient features a) Of the project	:	The salient features of project report for New Majri UG to OC Mine with 0.80 MTY capacity are as below; 1. Date of Sanction: Initial project Report was approved by WCL Board on 15-11-2007 for a capacity of 0.80 MTY on cost plus basis due to non viability of project at notified price. After cost plus agreement was executed with MAHAGENCO the updated PR approved by Board on 23.05.2015 2. Mine closure plan approved by Board on 23.05.2015 along with approval of updated PR. 3. Sanction of capital (Rs. in Cr) : 339.7642 incl. W.D.V; 4. Duration of construction in years : 02; 5. Extractable coal reserves (in MT): 12.00 as per PR; 6. Target capacity as per PR(in MT/yr): 0.80 MTY; 7. Life in years: 19 years; 8. Coal seams: One composite seam; 9. Average thickness: Seam I – 15.03m (min.) – 18.89m (max.) 10. Gradient of the seam : 1 in 5 to 1 in 6 11. Stripping ratio: Avg. 3.59 m ³ /t 12. Quality of Grade of Coal : G11 (Weighted average) : 4115 K Cal/Kg; 13. Quarry Depth(PR) : Maximum = 90 mtrs. Minimum = 20 mtrs

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	b) Of the Environment Manage Plans	14. Quarry Area(PR): On surface = 114.35 Ha, On floor = 74.35 Ha; 15. Average strike length of quarry(PR): 1900 mtr 16. Width of quarry (PR) : = Max. 550 mtr, Min. 375m; 17. Over Burden (in PR): 43.05 Mm³; 18. Overall stripping ratio (As per PR): 3.59 m³/t 19. Manpower: 361 Persons (as per PR) 20. OMS (PR) : 8.394 The EMP includes: 1. Plantation will be carried out within premises; 2. Frequency of air, water & noise level monitoring is done as per EP Rule 2000; 3. Controlled blasting is practiced as per DGMS norms so as to minimize the adverse effects due to ground vibration & haul roads are regularly sprayed with water.																				
7.	Breakup of the project area a) Submergence area: Forest & Non-forest b) Others	<table><tr><th>S.N.</th><th>Type of Land</th><th>Required as per EMP (ha)</th><th>Actual acquired (ha) as on 30.09.2016</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Agriculture land</td><td>460.24</td><td>405.11</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Forest land</td><td>3.68 *</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Other Land</td><td>15.24</td><td>15.24</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>479.16</td><td>420.35</td></tr></table> * Tahsildar, Bhadrawati has informed vide letter no. K.V./A.K./Prastu-1/2016/1172 dated 15.11.2016, the said forest land of 3.68 Ha bearing survey no. 14, 19 & 20 is not forest land as per clarification given by RFO Bhadrawati and as such same is under revenue department i.e. it is Government Land.	S.N.	Type of Land	Required as per EMP (ha)	Actual acquired (ha) as on 30.09.2016	1	Agriculture land	460.24	405.11	2	Forest land	3.68 *	Nil	3	Other Land	15.24	15.24		Total	479.16	420.35
S.N.	Type of Land	Required as per EMP (ha)	Actual acquired (ha) as on 30.09.2016																			
1	Agriculture land	460.24	405.11																			
2	Forest land	3.68 *	Nil																			
3	Other Land	15.24	15.24																			
	Total	479.16	420.35																			
8.	Breakup of the project affected population with enumeration of those losing houses/dwelling units only agricultural land only, both dwelling units & agricultural land & landless laborers/ artisans; a) SC, ST/ Adivasi b) Others (Please indicate whether these figures are based on any scientific and systematic survey carried out or only provisional figures, if a survey is carried out give details & year of survey)	Following compensation have been provided as per CIL R&R policy:- Total nos. of land holdings = 330 WCL Board has approved 330 Employment / Monetary Compensation Nos. of employment given as on date = 173 Monetary compensation against employment given as on date = 29 Balance Employment under consideration = 107 Balance MC under consideration = 21																				
9.	Financial details: a) Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the year of price reference b) Allocation made for EMP with item wise and year wise break-up c) Benefit Cost ratio/ Internal Rate of Return	a) Initial Estimate (2007)- Rs 77.1055 Crores Revised Estimate (2014)- Rs. 339.7642 Crores incl. W.D.V b) Rs. 97.09 Lakhs (EMP – Capital Works) c) Desired price at 12% IRR at 100% capacity was Rs 1620. Cost plus																				

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	and the year of assessment	agreement with MAHAGENCO has been done
	d) Whether (c) includes the cost of Environment Management as shown in the above	d) Yes
	e) Actual expenditure incurred on project so far	e) Actual Capital Exp.: 145.92 Crores (as on 31.10.2016)
	f) Actual expenditure incurred on Environment Management Plans so far	f) Rs.56.04 Lakhs for Environmental Management Plan Revenue Works (as on 31.10.2016)
10.	Forest land requirement a) The status of approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use b) The status of clearing felling. c) The status of compensatory afforestation, if any d) Comments on the viability & sustainability of compensatory afforestation program in the light of actual field experience so far	: Application has been submitted to Forest Department for Diversion of Forest land measuring 3.68 Ha vide letter no. WCL/MA/CGM/Planning/12/565 dated 18.06.2012. As per Tahsildar, Bhadrawati's letter no. K.V./A.K./Prastu-1/2016/1172 dated 15.11.2016, the said forest land of 3.68 Ha bearing survey no. 14, 19 & 20 is under revenue department i.e. it is Government Land & not forest land
11.	The status of clear felling in non-forest areas (Such as submergence area or reservoir, approach Roads.), if any with quantitative information required.	: Nil
12.	Status of construction (Actual &/or planned) a) Date of commencement b) Date of completion	: Project is in operation.
13.	Reasons for delay if the project is yet to start	: Not applicable
14.	Dates of site visits a. The dates on which the Project was monitored by Regional Office on previous occasions, if any b. Date of site visit for this monitoring Report	: - 17.11.2016
15.	Details of correspondence with project authorities for obtaining action plan / information on status of compliance to safeguards other than the routine letters for logistic support for site visit. (The monitoring report may obtain the details of all the letters issued so far but the later reports may cover only the letters issued subsequently)	: As under
Letter from RO		Reply from PA
Letter dated 20.05.2011: Present status and information sought.		Details not submitted by PA
-		Letter dated 07.10.2016: Request for certified compliance report along with six monthly compliance report submitted.
Letter dated 09.11.2016: Information regarding site inspection		

Compliance of Conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) vide letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M) dated 18th Feb 2011

1 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		
S.No	Conditions	Compliance Status
i.	No mining operations shall be undertaken in 3.68 ha forest land, until forestry clearance has been obtained under the provisions of FC Act, 1980	During the site inspection, it was observed that no mining activity has been carried out in the 3.68 ha. land. PA submitted that Tahsildar, Bhadrawati vide letter no. K.V./A.K./Prastu-1/2016/1172 dated 15.11.2016, has informed that the said land of 3.68 Ha bearing survey no. 14, 19 & 20 is not forest land as per clarification given by RFO Bhadrawati and as such same is under revenue department i.e. it is Government Land. Letters issued by Tahsildar Bhadrawati, Range Forest Officer, Bhadrwati are enclosed as Annexure-1.
ii.	Prior approval of the Flood and Irrigation Department shall be obtained for diversion of a nalla of 2.5 km stretch flowing within the ML Areas. Mining operations shall be undertaken maintaining a minimum safe distance from river/ nalla. Stone pitching should be done on the embankment of nalla/ river side. OB for construction of embankment shall be first ascertained for suitability for construction purpose. Stone pitching shall be undertaken along the river/ nalla	Compliance in progress. PA submitted that CDO, Nasik vide letter no. CDO/Dam/ED-2/(59)/90/ 2016 dated 29.03.2016 approved the diversion plan/ design for the diversion of nallah. Copy of the letter is enclosed as Annexure-2. As per the design approved by CDO Nashik, the construction of diverted nallah has been completed before onset of monsoon. Grass seeding has been done on the embankment and sand bags are placed on rain cuts to prevent soil erosion. PA submitted that stone pitching along the nallah will be completed before the onset of next monsoon. PA also submitted that no mining operation will be carried out within 50 meters of either side of the nallah.
iii.	Top soil shall be stored in the earmarked site(s) and shall be used within a year of its generation for green belt development and for plantation / reclamation.	Compliance is in progress. PA submitted that 1.50 Mm³ top soil has been excavated till 31.10.2016. It is stored in the eastern side of the mine

		lease boundary. PA also submitted that the stored top soil will be utilized in green belt development.
iv.	OB shall be stacked at the earmarked one external OB dumpsite of 101.70 ha. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. Monitoring & management of existing reclaimed dumpsites shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests & its Regional Office, located at Bhopal on yearly basis. An action plan to reclaim the old OB dump along the river Wardha be prepared and implemented. Action plan for reclamation of old abandoned dump should be furnished to ministry.	Compliance is in progress. Overburden is being stacked external dump site of 101.70 ha. PA submitted that a quantity of 3.201 Mm³ OB has been excavated till 31.10.2016. Ultimate slope will be maintained as per the approval of Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Gol. There is no old dump along the River Wardha. The external OB dump will be reclaimed at the end of the life of mine.
vii.	Garland drains (size, gradient & length) around the safety areas & low lying areas. Sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also be provided adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.	Complied. PA submitted that the project is conversion of Underground to Opencast and there is a huge void of underground galleries which accumulate water. No face pumping is being done as no discharge of mine water. Garland drain of length 1090 meters with 2.5 meters width and 1.5 meters depth provided.
ix.	Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed to arrest silt & sediment flows from soil, OB & mineral dumps. The water so collected shall be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained properly. Garland drains (size, gradient & length) and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity	Compliance is in progress. Catch drain of 885 meters length with width 2.5 meters and depth 1.50 meters has been provided around OB dumps. Construction of sedimentation pond is in progress. Garland drain of length 1090 meters with 2.5 meters width and 1.5 meters depth provided. PA submitted that the project is conversion of Underground to Opencast, as such there is a huge void of underground galleries which accumulate water.

	should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.	
x.	Dimensions of the retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to checkup run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.	PA submitted that currently major portion of the overburden is used in embankment constructed at the periphery of the mine. The dimensions of the embankment are as follows: 1. Length 5.5 km. 2. Bottom Width 50m. 3. Top Width 30m. 4. Height 8m. PA submitted that a quantity of 3.201 Mm³ OB has been excavated till 31.10.2016. The OB is stored in the external dump, which is adjacent to the mining area. PA also submitted that height of waste dump at present is 15 meters.
xi.	Crushers at the CHP shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters/ water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emission from crushing operations, conveyor system which shall be closed, haulage roads, transfer points etc.	PA submitted that Coal Handling Plant (CHP) of New Majri UG to OC Mine is yet to be constructed. At present the CHP of New Majri II (A) OC mine is being utilized. Dust suppression at railway siding and coal stock yards is carried out by fixed sprinklers. PA also submitted that 3 nos. mobile water tankers are used for water sprinkling on haul roads/ coal transportation road. Avenue plantation has been provided for coal transportation road.
xii.	Drills shall be wet operated.	Complied. Wet drilling is being carried out.
xiii.	Controlled blasting shall be practiced with the use of delay detonators and only during day time. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.	Complied. PA submitted that controlled blasting is carried out as per the DGMS guidelines.
xiv.	Transportation of coal from mine pit to railway siding for a distance of 2 kms shall be by	Partly complied. Coal transportation is being done with

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	closed conveyors only. Roads used for transportation of coal from CHP to Railway siding shall be black topped and developed with 3-tier avenue plantation using a mix of species suitable for controlling fugitive dust emissions.	tarpaulin covered trucks to the CHP of adjacent New Majri OC Mine. Roads used for transportation of coal from CHP to Railway siding are already black topped. PA submitted that regular water sprinkling is carried out on coal transportation roads. Avenue Plantation has been carried out on both sides of Railway Siding & Coal transportation road.
xv.	No groundwater or water from River Wardha shall be used for mining operations. Any additional water requirement shall be met from mine pit water and from Rain Water Harvesting system.	Complied. Water requirement is met from mine pit water. PA submitted that no ground water or water from River Wardha is used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting is being practiced in township and offices area.
xvi.	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new piezometers. The monitoring for Water Level shall be done at least four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.	Partly Complied. Ground water level and quality is monitored at 20 locations by Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDI), Nagpur as per the stipulation. PA is submitting the Ground water quality monitoring reports regularly to Regional Office of the Ministry from June 2015. PA did not submit ground water level and quality monitoring data prior to June 2015, however the same was made available during site visit.
xvii.	The company shall put up artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resources, in case monitoring of ground water level indicate decline of water table. Any additional water requirement for mining operation shall be met from Rain Water / recycling of water only. The project authorities should meet water requirement of nearby village (s) in case the village wells go dry due	Complied. Rain Water Harvesting Pond of dimension 88 mtr x 18 mtr x 1.20 m has been created for storage of rainwater in order to recharge ground water. PA submitted that the galleries of old abandoned Underground mine acts as a ground water recharge structure. PA also submitted that no village has reported any shortage of water for

9/30

	to de-watering of the mine.	domestic use. The project will provide drinking water to the nearby villages in case of village wells go dry due to dewatering of the mine.
xviii.	ETP shall also be provided for treatment of effluents from workshop, CHP and a STP shall be provided for treating waste water from township and the treated effluent shall be used for greenbelt development. Waste water generated from the mine shall be treated and recycled for mine operations to the extent possible and the balance shall be treated to prescribed standards before discharge into the surface water/ agricultural use.	PA submitted that project is yet to construct workshop for the maintenance of vehicles. Currently the workshop of the adjacent New Majri II (A) OC Mine is used New Majri II (A) OC Mine is having 100 KLD ETP. PA submitted that septic tank and soak pits were provided for individual houses of the township. Mine water is not being discharged outside.
xix.	Besides carrying out regular periodic health checkup of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from work force engaged in active mining operation shall be subjected to health checkup for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an agency such as NIOH, Ahmadabad within a period of 1 year and the results reported to this Ministry & to DGMS.	Not complied. Periodical medical examination of personnel is carried out as per the following schedule: 1. Once in every 5 years (Age<45 years) 2. Once in every 3 years (Age>45 years) No separate medical examination has been carried out through reputed government agencies as per the stipulation.
xx.	A plan for afforestation of the mine lease of an area not less than 133 ha shall be implemented, which includes reclaimed external OB dump (90 ha), vacant land (43 ha) along ML boundary, along roads and infrastructure (3 ha), green belt and area for rationalization within the lease and vacant land (40ha) and within the township by planting native species in consultation with local DFO/ agriculture department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants/ ha.	Compliance is in progress: PA submitted that plantation of 133 ha. will be carried out during the life of mine period. During 2016-17 plantation has been carried out in 8 ha. of the above area with 20,000 saplings near diverted Koradi Nallah. The trees of species include following: Jamun, Amla, Neem, Karanj, Baheda, Sirus, Peltafarm, Safed Sirus, Sissoo, Gulmohar, Casia.
xxi.	The entire decoaled void of 114.35 ha being	PA agreed to comply with.

	left as a water body shall be reclaimed along the upper slopes of the void/ water body which is gently sloped with grass and plantation. The quality of water in the water body shall be closely monitored.					
xx.	For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1:5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its Regional Office at Bhopal.	Partly Complied. Land use pattern of the mine is studied based on satellite imagery during 2013-14. Report of the study was uploaded onto company website, however the same was submitted to Regional Office in 2016.				
xxi.	R&R for the expansion project for the Dafai village involving 261 houses of WCL and 129 houses of private owners shall be completed within agreed timeframe. R&R shall follow the norms of the national R&R policy or the R&R policy of the state government whichever is higher.	Compliance is in progress. PA submitted that till date 420.35 ha. of land has been acquired which includes 405.11 ha. of agriculture land of 330 land losers. Compensation details are as follows: <table><tr><td>Employment</td><td>280 (Already provided for 173 people)</td></tr><tr><td>Monetary Compensation (MC) paid against employment</td><td>50 (Already provided for 29 people.)</td></tr></table> PA submitted that there are no house oustees at present as the shifting of houses is not envisaged in next 7 to 10 years.	Employment	280 (Already provided for 173 people)	Monetary Compensation (MC) paid against employment	50 (Already provided for 29 people.)
Employment	280 (Already provided for 173 people)					
Monetary Compensation (MC) paid against employment	50 (Already provided for 29 people.)					
xxii.	The socio-economic development of the villages covered under CSR shall be not less than Rs 5/tonne of coal and shall be monitored over the life of the project using UNDP Human Development Indices and reported as a part of the report submitted to MOEF RO, Bhopal	Partly complied. PA submitted that an amount of Rs.4,14,32,462/- has been spent on CSR activities by Majri Area mines. Monitoring of CSR activities has not been carried out.				

11/30

xxiii.	A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forest 3 years before the completion of the project. A Habitat Restoration Plan of the Mine area shall be prepared and implemented using a mix of native species found in the original ecosystem, which were conserved in-situ and ex-situ in an identified area within the lease for reintroduction in the mine during mine reclamation and the post mining stage for habitat restoration including grazing land and agricultural land	PA agreed to comply with.
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GENERAL CONDITIONS		
S. No	Condition	Compliance status
i.	No change in technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	PA agreed to comply with.
ii.	No change in the calendar plan including quantum of mineral coal & waste shall be made.	PA agreed to comply with.
iii.	Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ and NO _x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features, and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr in particulate matter shall be carried out atleast once in six months	Complied. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations were set up in consultation with the RO Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chandrapur. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr in particulate matter is being carried out MoEF approved laboratories. As per the monitoring data during the site inspection, the air quality levels found to be within prescribed limits.
iv.	Data on ambient air quality, (PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _x and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cr etc) and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office at Bhopal and to the State Pollution Control Board & the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognized under EP Rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report	Partly Complied. PA submitted that ambient air quality monitoring is being carried since the last more than 10 years, however the reports were submitted to Regional Office since June 2015. Random verification of samples has been carried out in October 2016 thorough MoEF recognized laboratory (M/s. Enviro Analysts & Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai)
v.	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.	Complied. PA submitted that following measures are implemented for noise level control: • regular maintenance of HEMM • controlled blasting • PPEs are provided to persons working in noisy areas

13/30

		Regular monitoring of noise levels
vi.	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) shall be properly collected and treated so as to confirm to the standards including heavy metals before discharge prescribed under GSR 422(E) dated 19 th May 1993 and 31 st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.	PA submitted that at present there is no discharge of wastewater from mine. Also it is proposed to construct a workshop for the mine. ETP will be provided for the proposed workshop.
vii.	Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.	Complied. PA submitted that all the light vehicles used in the mine are regularly monitored by RTO approved agency. During the site inspection, it is observed that vehicles used for transportation of coal are covered with tarpaulin.
viii.	Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with state pollution control board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognized under EP Rules, 1986.	Complied. Monitoring of environmental parameters is being carried out by CMPDI, Nagpur (NABL Accredited). In addition to the above, portable instruments such as pH meter, TDS meter are available for regular monitoring at mine level.
ix.	Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed & records maintained thereof.	Complied. Personnel working in dusty areas are provided with dust masks. The workers are given training/refresher training in Vocational Training Centre (VTC) on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of personnel is carried out as per the following schedule: 1. Once in every 5 years (Age<45

14/30

		years) 2. Once in every 3 years (Age>45 years) PA submitted that medical records of the all employees (including contract employees) are maintained at the project.
x.	A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Company.	Complied. Environment management cell has been established.
xi.	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal.	Complied. PA submitted that funds are allocated for capital and revenue expenditure for environment protection works every year as per the requirement. Funds allocated are not diverted for any other purpose. The details of environment protection funds are being submitted with six monthly environmental clearance compliance reports.
xii.	The project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at web site of the Ministry of Environment & Forests at http://envfor.nic.in .	Partly complied. Advertisement has been made, however the clause of seven days was not followed.
xiii.	A copy of the environment clearance shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/ Jila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation/ Urban Local Body/ Local NGO if any, from whom any suggestions/ representation has been received while processing the proposal. A copy of the environmental clearance letter	Partly complied. PA submitted that a copy of the EC letter has been submitted to local Panchayat, however documentary* evidence was not provided during the site visit. Copy of EC letter has been uploaded onto company website.

15/30

	shall be displayed on the company's website	
Xiv.	A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/ Tahasildar's Office for 30 days.	Does not pertain to PA.
xv.	The clearance letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website & updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameters (air, water, noise & soil) & critical pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2, & NOx shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises & mine office & in corporate office & on company's website.	Complied. EC letter, latest six monthly compliance report and environmental quality monitoring data have been uploaded to company website.
xvi.	The project proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (both in hard copy & in e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of the MoEF, the respective Zonal Offices of CPCB & the SPCB.	Partly complied. PA is submitting the six monthly compliance reports only from June 2015.
xvii.	The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/ monitoring reports.	PA agreed to comply with.
xviii.	The Environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned state pollution Control Board as prescribed under the	Complied. Environment Statement for 2015-16 has been submitted to MPCB on dated 06.09.2016. PA submitted the copy of environment

16/30

	Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions & shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MOEF by e-mail.	statement along with six monthly compliance report for the period from April to September 2016.
3	The ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environment protection.	PA agreed to comply with.
4	Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	PA agreed to comply with.
5	The above conditions will be enforced, <i>inter-alia</i> , under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act. 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act. 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 along with their amendments and rules. The proponent shall ensure to provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.	PA agreed to comply with.

A. Suresh Kumar
 सुश्री सुश्री सुश्री/16
 SURESH KUMAR
 वैज्ञानिक 'डी'
 SCIENTIST 'D'
 पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
 Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय (नगपुर क्षेत्र)
 Regional Office (Nagpur Region)
 नागपुर/ Nagpur-465001

17/30

वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड,
मुख्य महासंचालक कार्यालय,
मजरी (न. चंद्रपुर), तह: भद्रावती
(वि. संख्या: 582903)



Western Coalfields Limited
Office of the Chief General Manager,
Majri Area - (Chandrapur, Bhandrawati)
Dist. Chandrapur - 461 001
Ph. No: 07175 - 205085 (Fax: 07175 - 205091)

Website: <http://westerncoal.nic.in>

संदर्भ क्र. वेकोलि/म.क्ष./पु.पहाप्र/संजना/92/ 565

दि. 30.06.2012

प्रति,
मा.उपवनसंरक्षक,
चंद्रपुर वन विभाग,
समताप गिरिया,
चंद्रपुर

विषय: Proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle (Grazing Land) under Sec 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980, in respect of New Majri UG to OC project, WCL, Majri Area.

मा.महोदय,

It is to inform you that, 431.27 Ha. land is notified for acquisition under the provisions of CBA(A&D) Act 1957 for New Majri UG to OC Project, WCL Majri Area.

The details are as follows:

Tenancy land- 412.32 Ha. / Govt. - 15.24 Ha. / Forest - 3.68 Ha. i.e. Total - 431.27 Ha.

During collection of 7/12 record for gul No: 14; 19 and 20 of Mouza Shivji Nagar from the Tehsil office, Bhandrawati, in the said 7/12 land record it has been mentioned as Govt. land (Grazing purpose) in gul No: 14 admeasuring 0.61Ha. and for gul Nos: 19 and 20 admeasuring 1.74 Ha and 2.60 Ha. respectively. It has been mentioned as grazing land. Out of these three (3) gul nos. except for gul No: 14 and 20, only part land admeasuring 0.47 Ha. of gul No: 19 of mouza Shivji Nagar is being acquired for the said OC project.

In view of the above, we are submitting herewith draft copy of Proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle (Grazing Land) under Sec 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980, in respect of New Majri UG to OC project, WCL, Majri Area.

You are therefore requested to kindly scrutinize the said proposal and do the needful in this regard.

Thanking you.

भववि,

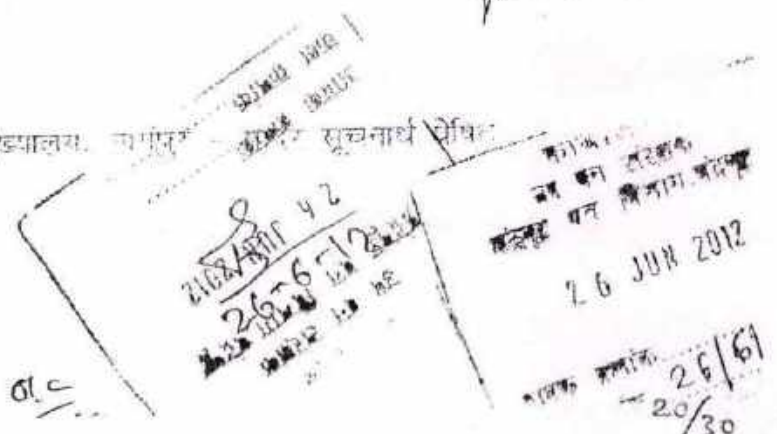
क्षेत्रीय महासंचालक,
पु.पहाप्र क्षेत्र

संलग्न: मूल प्रस्ताव की 3 प्रत

प्रतिलिपी:

- महासंचालक (म.क्ष./म.), वेकोलि मुख्यालय, चंद्रपुर

198/AP/042



वेस्टर्न कोयलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड,
भूमि महाप्रबंधक कार्यालय,
माजरी होम (कृषि) जल भद्रावली
जि. चंद्रपुर - 442503



Western Coalfields Limited
Office of the Chief General Manager
Majri Area - (Bhadrachal), Th: Bhadrachal,
Dist: Chandrapur - 442 503
Ph. No: 07175 - 285085 (Fax: 07175-285088)

Website: <http://westerncoalfields.com>

संदर्भ क्र. वेकोलि/मा.क्षे/मु.महाप्र/योजना/१३/ ६३९

दि. ०६.०७.२०१३

प्रति,
मा. उपवनसंरक्षक महोदय,
चंद्रपुर वन विभाग,
गमवाग परिसर,
चंद्रपुर

विषय: Proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle (Grazing land) under Sec. 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980 in respect of New Majri UG to OC Project, WCL Majri Area

संदर्भ: our letter No: वेकोलि/मा.क्षे/मु.महाप्र/योजना/१२/६५६ दि. १५.०६.२०१३

महोदय,

With reference to the above, it is to inform your good self that, vide our above referred letter, proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle (Grazing land) under the provision of Sec. 2 of FCA 1980 in respect of New Majri UG to OC project, WCL Majri Area, was already been submitted to your good office for scrutiny and onward submission after fulfilling all formalities.

The matter regarding confirmation of the status of the subject land i.e. Gvt Hat 14/0.61 Ha.; 19/0.47 Ha. & 20/2.60 Ha. in all 3.68 Ha. which has been mentioned as Grazing land in the collected 7/12 record has been pursued with the office of Tehsildar, Bhadrachal.

It has been confirmed vide letter No: सा.क्ष.४ माजरी, दि. ०५.०७.२०१३ that as the status of the subject land is Judpi Jungle and grazing land, it appears to be related to the forest dept. and that in the land record it is recorded as Grazing land and Murum mine (मध्यवर्ती सरकार).

In view of the above, it is most humbly requested to your good self now to kindly scrutinize the proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle land and do the needful at the earliest.

Thanking you.

संतोष: बंधोपरी

[Signature]
8/7/2013

भवदीय,
[Signature]
6/7/13
क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबंधक,
माजरी क्षेत्र

प्रतिलिपी:

- महाप्रबंधक(भूमि/गजस्य), वेकोलि मुख्यालय, सागपुर - सादर सूचनाार्थ प्रेषित

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वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड,
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक कार्यालय,
माजरी क्षेत्र (कुचाना), तह: भद्रावती
जि: चंद्रपुर - ४२२१०२



Western Coalfields Limited,
Office of the Chief General Manager,
Majri Area - (Kuchana), Tah: Bhadravati
Dist: Chandrapur - 442 503
Ph. No: 07175 - 285085 (Fax: 07175-285088)

Website: <http://westerncoal.nic.in>

संदर्भ क्र: वेकोलि/मा.क्ष/मु.महाप्र/योजना/१२/ ३६९

दि: १२.०६.२०१२

प्रति,

मा.उपवनसंरक्षक,
चंद्रपुर वन विभाग,
रामवाग परिसर,
चंद्रपुर

विषय: Proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle (Grazing Land) under Sec 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980, in respect of New Majri UG to OC project, WCL, Majri Area.

मा.महोदय,

It is to inform you that 431.27 Ha. land is notified for acquisition under the provisions of CBA(A&D) Act 1957 for New Majri UG to OC Project, WCL Majri Area.

The details are as follows:

Tenancy land- 412.32 Ha. / Govt. - 15.24 Ha. / forest - 3.68 Ha. i.e. Total - 431.27 Ha.

During collection of 7/12 record for gut No: 14, 19 and 20 of Mouza Shivji Nagar from the Tehsil office, Bhadravati, in the said 7/12 land record it has been mentioned as Govt. land (Grazing purpose) in gut No: 14 admeasuring 0.61 Ha. and for gut No: 19 and 20 admeasuring 1.74 Ha and 2.60 Ha. respectively. It has been mentioned as grazing land. Out of these three (3) gut nos. except for gut No: 14 and 20, only part land admeasuring 0.47 Ha. of gut No: 19 of mouza Shivji Nagar is being acquired for the said OC project.

In view of the above, we are submitting herewith draft copy of Proposal for diversion of 3.68 Ha. Judpi Jungle (Grazing Land) under Sec 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980, in respect of New Majri UG to OC project, WCL, Majri Area.

You are therefore requested to kindly scrutinize the said proposal and do the needful in this regard.

Thanking you,

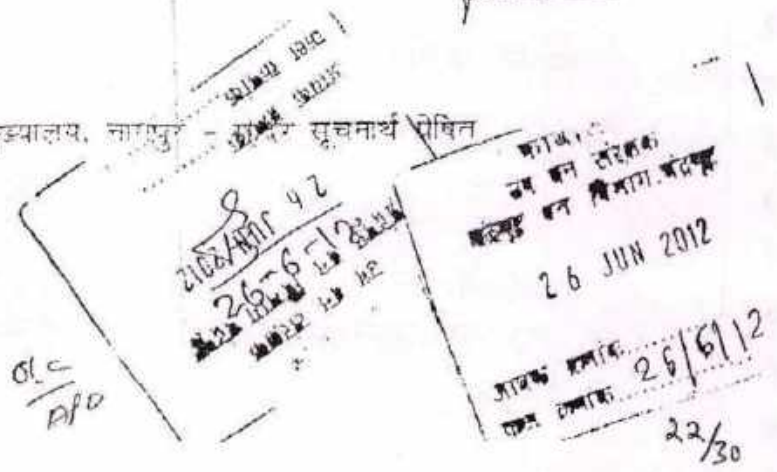
भद्रावती,
क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबंधक,
माजरी क्षेत्र

संलग्न: मूल प्रस्ताव की १ प्रत

प्रतिलिपी:

- महाप्रबंधक(भू/रा).वेकोलि मुख्यालय, लार्कपुर - सूचनार्थ विहित

108 AP0042



वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड,
क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबन्धक कार्यालय,
माजरी क्षेत्र (कुवना), तह. भद्रावती
जि. चंद्रपुर- 442503



Western Coalfields Limited,
Office of the Area General Manager,
Majri Area - (Kuchana) Bhadravati
Dist: Chandrapur 442 503
Ph. No: 07175 - 285085 Fax: 07175 - 2850881

Date: 19.09.2016

Ref. No. WCL/MA/AGM/APO/2016-17/ 2635

To,
The Tahsildar,
Bhadravati,
Chandrapur District.

Sub: To provide clarification regarding 3.68 Ha. of land of mouza Shivjinagar acquired under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 for New Majri UG to OC Project of Majri Area, WCL.

Ref: Notification under Section 9(i) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 notified in the Gazette of India vide S. O. No. 2991 dated 18.10.2010

Dear Sir,

Please refer to the above notification issued under CBA (A&D) Act. It may be brought to your notice that 57.34 Ha of land in mouza Shivjinagar, is being acquired for the purpose of New Majri UG to OC Project. In the said Notification, Gut nos. 19 (0.47 Ha), 20 (2.60 Ha) and 14 (0.61 Ha) [TOTAL 3.68 Ha] have been notified for acquisition.

In the 712 records of the above mentioned Gut Nos. 19 & 20 are shown as grazing lands and Gut No. 14 is mentioned as *Murum* mine (Madhyavarti Sarkar). A clarification is required from your office regarding the nature of these lands, whether it is Forest land or Revenue land.

In this regard we request you to provide the above mentioned clarification at the earliest. Hope you will consider our request and do the needful.

Attached: Copy of Notification under Section 9(i) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 in Gazette of India vide S. O. No. 2991 dated 18.10.2010

copy 7/12.

Yours faithfully

[Signature]
Area General Manager
Majri Area

Copy to:
Area General Manager, Majri Area
Sub-Divisional Officer, Warora

Ammaive
19-9-16

आवक/जावक
तहसील कार्यालय, भद्रावती

23/30

पुस्तकी क्रमांक ०७१७५-२६५०८०
प्रमाण/पत्रांचे/अ.का/प्रसू. १/२०२६/९९६

तहसिलदार, भद्रावती वन विभाग

ई-मेल-tah.bladrawati@gmail.com
दिनांक २३-९-२०१६

प्रती,

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी,
भद्रावती.

विषय:- To provide clarification regarding 3.68 ha. of land of raouza
Shivjinagar acquired under (CBA) Act, 1957 gpt New Majari UG
to OC project of Majari Area. WCL.

संदर्भ एरीया प्लॉनिंग ऑफीसर माजरी एरीया यांचे पत्र क्रमांक WCL/MA/AGM/APO/2016-17
Date 19-9-2016

उपरोक्त संदर्भित पत्राचे अनुषंगाने आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, मोजा शिवजीनगर माजरी एरीया सध्दे नंबर
१९ आराजी १.७४ हे.आर. सध्दे नंबर २० आराजी २.९० हे.आर. च सध्दे नंबर १४ आराजी ०.६१ हे.आर. चा
शेतजमीनीच्या ७/१२ उतान्याचे अवलोकन केले असता सदर जमीनीच्या ७/१२ उतान्यात भूधारणा पध्दती मध्ये वृक्ष व
भोगवटदार सरकार अशी नोंद आहे. या शासकिय जमीनीसंबंधात उक्त तीनही सध्दे नंबरांची जमीन ही वन विभागाची
आहे किंवा महसूल विभागाची आहे याबाबतचा अडवाल कळविण्याबाबत एरीया प्लॉनिंग ऑफीसर माजरी एरीया यांनी
त्यांचे संदर्भित पत्राचे कळविलेले आहे. वरील वासवत उक्त वरील जमीनीचे ७/१२ उतारे पाहिल्यात येत आहे.
आपण उक्त जमीनीची सविस्तर चौकशी करून सदर जमीन वनविभागाची आहे किंवा महसूल विभागाची आहे
याबाबतचा अडवाल उक्त टपाली वा कार्यालयारा सादर करावा. त्याप्रमाणे सर्वोपलब्ध वेकोली अधिन्याय व
कार्यालयाचे स्तरावरून कळविण्यात येईल.

सहपत्र:- वरील प्रमाणे

प्रतिलिपी,

एरीया प्लॉनिंग ऑफीसर माजरी एरीया यांना त्यांचे संदर्भित पत्रानुसार माहितीस अग्रपेक्षित. आपण उक्त
अडवाल वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भद्रावती यांचेकडून प्राप्त करून घ्यावा.

Amma/WL
28-9-16

तहसिलदार, भद्रावती

तहसिलदार, भद्रावती

24/30



वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भद्रावती, वनपरिक्षेत्र भद्रावती यांचे कार्यालय
दुरध्वनी क्र. 07175-265572 Email - rlobhadravati@rediffmail.com

विषय:- To provide clarification regarding 3.68Ha. of land of mouza shivjinagar acquired under (CBA) Act, 1957 gpt New Majari UG to OC project of Majari Area. WCL

क्रमांक:- वपअ/भद्रा/सर्व्हे-जमीन/1017
भद्रावती, दिनांक 8/11/2016

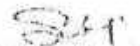
प्रति

तहसिलदार,
तहसिल कार्यालय,
भद्रावती.

संदर्भ :- आपले कार्यालयीन पत्र क्रमांक/कावि/अ.का./प्रस्तू-1/2016/997 दिनांक 23/09/2016.

संदर्भात पत्राच्या अनुषंगाने कळविण्यात येते की, मौजा शिवजीनगर राजगी येथील सर्व्हे नंबर 19 मध्ये 7.4 हे. आर सर्व्हे नंबर 20 आराजी 2.60 हे. आर 6 सर्व्हे नंबर 14 आराजी 0.61 या सर्व पत्रावलीची संपलब्ध दस्तावेजच्या आधारे मोका पाहणी व सविस्तर चौकशी केली असता वरील सर्व्हे नंबरची सर्व्हे ही महसूल विभागाचे ताब्यात असल्याची दिसून येत आहे.

वरील माहितीत नथा आवश्यक सरनेह अंगेपित.


वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी,
भद्रावती.

तहसिलदार, भद्रावती यांचे कार्यालय

दूरध्वनी क्रमांक ०७१७५-२६५०८०
क्रमांक/कावि/अ.का/प्रस्तू-१/२०१६/११८२

ई-मेल-tah.bhadravati@gmail.com
दिनांक ८-११-२०१६

प्रती,

एरीया प्लॉनिंग ऑफीसर
वेस्टर्न कोल फिल्ड लि.
माजरी एरीया

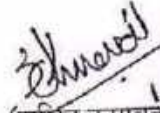
विषय:- To provide clarification regarding 3.68 Ha. of land of mouza Shivjinagar acquired under (CBA) Act, 1957 gpt New Majari UG to OC project of Majari Area. WCL.

- संदर्भ १) आपले पत्र क्रमांक WCL/MA/AGM/APO/2016-17 Date 19-9-2016
२) वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भद्रावती यांचे पत्र क्रमांक वपअ/भद्रा/सर्व्हे-जमीन/१०१७
दिनांक ८-११-२०१६

उपरोक्त संदर्भित पत्राचे अनुषंगाने आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, मौजा शिवजीनगर माजरी येथील सर्व्हे नंबर १९ आराजी १.७४ हे.आर. सर्व्हे नंबर २० आराजी २.६० हे.आर. व सर्व्हे नंबर १४ आराजी ०.६१ हे.आर. या शेतजमीनीच्या ७/१२ उताऱ्याचे अवलोकन केले असता सदर जमीनीच्या ७/१२ उताऱ्यात भूधारणा पध्दती मध्ये कूरण व भोगवटदार सरकार अशी नोंद आहे. या शासकिय जमीनीसंबंधात उक्त तीनही सर्व्हे नंबरची जमीन ही वन विभागाची आहे किंवा महसूल विभागाची आहे याबाबतचा अहवाल वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भद्रावती यांचेकडून मागविण्यात आलेला आहे. सदर अहवाल संदर्भित क्रमांक २ अन्वये या कार्यालयास प्राप्त झालेला आहे. सदर अहवालात वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भद्रावती यांनी उपरोक्त जमीन ही महसूल विभागाचे ताब्यात असल्याचे नमूद केलेले आहे.

करीता आपले संदर्भित क्रमांक १ चे पत्रान्वये आपणास कळविण्यात येत आहे.

सहपत्र:- वरील प्रमाणे


(अर्जुन कुमार)
तहसिलदार, भद्रावती



डिजिटाइज्ड कालवर्ध सेवा वर्ष-२०१६
अधीक्षक अभियंता, चंद्रपुर पाटबंधारे प्रकल्प मंडळ, जालनगर

चंद्रपुर - ४४२ ४०९

दुधनी क्र. (का) २५२५०६, फॅक्स : ०७१७२-२५५१८८

ई मेल: secipc.nrega@gmail.com, secipc_chandrapur@maharashtra.gov.in

दि. २९-०६-२०१६

जा.क. २०१६ प्रशा.१/ वकीली/ कोराडी नाला /२०१६

मन्य

महाराष्ट्र शासना

न.स.स.प. विभाग,

मुंबई

नेपाव

For submission of the report of Koriadi Nallah out of the Koriadi Division, to the District Engineer, Koriadi Division, WCL.

सदर्थ -

१) मंडळ कार्यालयचा पत्र क्र. ११५६ / प्रशा.१ / वकीली / कोराडी नाला /२०१६ दि. १८.६.२०१६
२) कार्यकारी अभियंता, चंद्रपुर पाटबंधारे विभाग, चंद्रपुर या कार्यालयचा पत्र क्र. २०५३ / विप्र
३ / कोराडी-मात्रो /२०१६ दि. १९.०५.२०१६

उपरोक्त सदर्थित गावाचे अनुषंगाने सदर विषयासंबंधीत, क्षेत्राची या मंडळांतर्गत विभागीय कार्यालयातील क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी व WCL कंपनीचे अधिकाऱ्यांसोबत गोळा चौकशी / पाहणी करून घ्यावयाची आवश्यकता आहे.

१. मंडळाची संकल्पविषय सध्याचा मासिक यांनी १५.०० पूराच्या ५०% विसर्ग साठी व English Flood साठी दाखल करण्यात आलेले आहे. English Flood नुसार व WCL ने कळविलेल्या १५.०० विसर्ग १५.०० १५.०० नुसार विभागामध्ये माती उपकृत असल्यामुळे (कोराडी नाला) १५.०० १५.०० १५.०० १५.०० WCL ने १५.०० पूराच्या ५०% विसर्गासाठी १५.०० १५.०० १५.०० १५.०० WCL ने १५.०० पूराच्या ५०% विसर्ग व English Flood या दोन्ही प्रमाणे संकल्पविषय सध्याचा १५.०० पूराच्या ५०% विसर्ग व English Flood या दोन्ही प्रमाणे करून दिले सदर दोन संकल्पमापकी site comparison, quantity of flood overland calculation प्रमाणे संकल्पन वापरावे असे म.स.स. ने संकल्पन दिवशीचे परिच्छेद १३.० मध्ये नमूद केलेले आहे. सदर दोन्ही संकल्पमानुसार कोराडी नाल्याकरिता तळरुंदी ३२.० मी व १४.० मी. व विभाग नाल्याकरिता तळरुंदी ३२.० मी. व २२.० मी. येत आहे. सदर नाला diversion खांदी वापरून प्रकल्पामुळे फक्तवली संकल्पविषय सध्याचे १५.०० English Flood विसर्ग नुसार कोराडी नाला तळरुंदी ३२ मी व शिफा नाला तळरुंदी ३२ मी नाला प्रस्तावास मान्यता देण्याची शिफारस करण्यात येत आहे.

२. सदर प्रस्तावित वळण नाल्यासाठी विसर्ग, जाटपट इत्यादी संकल्पविषय सध्याचा, संकल्पन मंडळ निधीची सहा, मासिक यांनी प्रकल्पन केले असून त्याचे आराखडे, नकाशे इत्यादी प्रस्तावासोबत जोडलेले आहे.

३. सदर कोराडी नाला पूर्व - पश्चिम वाहत असून शिरगा नाल्यास नविन माजरी गावास मिळत आहे.

४. प्रस्तावित वळण हे पूर्णपणे WCL कंपनीचे जमीनीत आहे. परंतु वणी वरील रस्ताच्या पश्चिम बाजू खाजगी मालकीची दिसून येते. सदर रस्त्यावरचा कोराडी नाल्यावरील पुल हा शासकीय प्रकारचा आहे.

५. कोराडी नाला पूराच्या खांद्या वजूस अंदाजे १०० मी. अंतरावर कोराडी कोणात वळविण्याचे प्रस्तावित आहे.

६. कोराडी नाला पूराच्या खांद्या वजूस अंदाजे १०० मी. अंतरावर कोराडी कोणात वळविण्याचे प्रस्तावित आहे.

१८. मूल प्रस्तावचा प्रवाह कॅम्पकोनात बळविल्ल्यामुळे अतिशय जल्दवी झाल्यास पाण्याची पातळी वाढून पाण्याचा वेगिल बांधकामाच्या शेतात पाणी देण्याची व्यवस्था नाकारता येत नाही. शेतान पाणी लागून धिकाच नुकसान झाल्यास WCL द्वारे नुकसान भरपाई द्याव्यात.

१९. सदर नाला बळणाचे देखभाल दुरुस्ती WCL तर्फे करण्यात यावी.

विषयाकित प्रकरणी कार्यकारी अभियंता, चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे विभाग, चंद्रपूर यांनी सदर केल्लेला पाहणी अहवालाच्या अनुषंगाने सदर प्रस्ताव मान्यतेस्तत आणले माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस सविनय सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

पत्रांक

प्रकाशितारिका

का.प्रत अ.अ. कडून मंजूर

सहा. आधीक अभियंता

चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे प्रकल्प मंडळ,
चंद्रपूर

प्राप्तिलिपी
प्रतिलिपी

कार्यकारी अभियंता, चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे विभाग, चंद्रपूर यांना माहिती व आवश्यक कार्यवाहीस अग्रेंधित.
✓ Sub Area Manager New Majri Sub Area Majri Area WCL posti- Shivjinagar Tah-
Bhadrawati Distt- Chandrapur
संदर् प्रस्तावाच्या ३ अतिरिक्त प्रती आवश्यक कार्यवाहीस्तव तात्काळ मंडळास सादर कराव्यात, हि
निर्णती



Western Coalfields Limited
Office of the Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area
Po: Shivjinagar; Th: Bhadrawati; Dist: Chandrapur - 442503

OFFICE OF THE,
CHIEF GENERAL MANAGER
WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
MAIN AREA, KUCHANA
DIST: WARORA
CHANDRAPUR (M.S.)
PIN - 442503

Ref. No.: WCL/MA/AGM/ENV/2016/309

Date: 17.11.2016

DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN BELT

During 2016-17, 20,000 saplings covering an area of 8.0 ha has been planted along the periphery of the mine.

Sub Area Manager
New Majri UG to OC Mine
New Majri SA

30/30

No. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) pt.
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi-3
Dated: 13th February, 2017

To,

The General Manager (Environment),
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd.,
Coal Estate, 9th Floor, Civil Lines,
Nagpur - 1 (Maharashtra)

Email: gmenvironment.wcl@nic.in; wclenv@yahoo.in

Sub: Expansion of New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in an area 479.16 ha in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra) - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to your application No.WCL/ENV/HQ/5-H & 20-C/546 dated 25.11.2016 along with the online proposal No.IA/MH/CMIN/8127/2008 dated 25.11.2016 and subsequent letter dated 24.11.2016, 28.11.2016, 29.11.2016, 13.12.2016, 19.12.2016 & 27.12.2016 on the subject matter.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the expansion of **New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in an area 479.16 ha in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra).**

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Projects in its 1st meeting held on 27th December, 2016. 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 project was earlier accorded EC vide letter No.J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 18th February, 2011 for a capacity of 0.80 MTPA involving a total area of 479.16 ha.
- (ii) Latitude and longitude of the project site are N 20° 6' 34" to N 20° 8' 37" and E 79° 0' 30" to E 79° 2' 20" respectively.
- (iii) Joint Venture: no Joint Venture.
- (iv) Coal Linkage: Linked to Thermal Power Plants of MAHAGENCO & Miscellaneous consumers.
- (v) Employment generated/to be generated: 430 nos.
- (vi) Benefits of the project: This project will bridge the gap (to the extent of the peak production capacity of the project) between demand & supply of non-coking coal for the power houses and other bulk consumers of western as well as southern part of the country.



(vii) The land usage of the project will be as follows:

Pre-Mining:

S.N.	LAND USE	Within ML Area (ha)	Outside ML Area (ha)	Total (ha)
1	Agricultural land	460.24		460.24
2	Forest land			
3	Waste land			
4	Grazing land	3.68*		3.68*
5	Surface water bodies			
6	Settlements			
7	Others (specify)	15.24 **		15.24
TOTAL		479.16	NIL	479.16

Post- Mining:

S.N.	Land use during mining	Land use (ha)				Total
		Plantation	Water Body	Public use	Un-disturbed	
1	External OB Dump	101.70				101.70
2	Top soil dump					
3	Excavation		114.35			114.35
4	Roads			10.00		10.00
5	Built up area					
6	Green Belt	25.00				25.00
7	Undisturbed Area				210.11	210.11
8	Embankment around quarry	18.00				18.00
	Total	144.70	114.35	10.00	210.11	479.16

(viii) Total geological reserve is 12.0 MT. The mineable reserve 12.0 MT, extractable reserve is 12.0 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 100%.

(ix) The coal grade is G-11 the stripping ratio is 1:3.59 Cum /tonne. The average Gradient is 1 in 5 to 1 in 6. There will be 1 seam with thickness 15.03 m (Min) & 18.89 (Max).

(x) Total estimated water requirement is 460 KL/day (Average Demand for Industrial) 56 KL/day for Colony m3/day. The level of ground water ranges 1.64 m to 8.95 m bgl.

(xi) The method of mining would be Shovel-Dumper Combination.

(xii) There is one external OB dump with quantity of 43.05 Mm3 (41.55 Mm3 Permanent External OB Dump + 1.5 Mm3 for the embankment) in an area of 101.70 ha with height of 60.00 meter above the surface level.

(xiii) Final mine void would be in 114.35 ha with depth varying 90 m. Total quarry area would be 74.35 ha (at the top) and 114.35 ha (on ground). No backfilling is proposed. A void of 74.35 ha with depth 90 m, which is proposed to be converted into a water body.

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

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- (xv) The life of mine is 11 years.
- (xvi) Coal transportation is being done from pit to coal stockyard through dumpers. From coal stockyard it is being transported by tippers to the Railway siding wherein coal is loaded onto wagons by pay loaders. The same will be continued. The distance from stockyard to siding is approx. 2.10 km.
- (xvii) There is R & R involved. There are 261 families of WCL employees and 129 other families.
- (xviii) Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 339.76 Crore. According to New CSR policy, the fund for the CSR should be allocated based on 2% of the average net profit of the Company for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs. 5.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year whichever is higher. R&R Cost: Rs 41.45 Crore compensation package for PAF as per new R&R package of CIL. Environmental Management Cost Provision for Rs. 47.5 lakh has been kept in approved EMP against Environment Management work. However, Rs. 18.30 Lakh has been invested till 31-03-2016.
- (xix) Koradi Nalla with its branches and gullies passes through the eastern part of mine and join with Shima Nalla further to the east of the entire up dip side of the mine.
- (xx) Mine Plan for the proposed expansion of New Majri UG to OCP in an area of 479.16 ha was approved by the M/s WCL Board on 19th September, 2016. Mine closure plan is a part of the Mine plan approved by the Board.
- (xxi) There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- (xxii) There is no forest land involved requiring diversion for non-forestry use in terms of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, as confirmed by GoM vide letter No. 1172 dated 9/15.11.2016.
- (xxiii) Total afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 144.70 ha at the end of mining. Green Belt Included in total plantation. Density of tree plantation 2500 trees/ ha of plants.
- (xxiv) There are no court cases/violation pending with the project proponent.
- (xxv) Public Hearing was held on 9th September, 2008 for existing capacity of 0.8 MTPA.
- (xxvi) Certified EC Compliance Report: The Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Nagpur has carried out the site inspection on 17th November, 2016 to verify the status of compliance of EC conditions granted for New Majri UG to OCP of 0.8 MTPA in an area of 479.16 ha of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra). The monitoring report was forwarded to this Ministry vide their letter No. 3-16/2011(Env)/ dated 25th November, 2016, which was deliberated in the EAC meeting. The project proponent presented the action taken on each of the observations made by Regional Office during the site visit.

4. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in the 1st Meeting on 27th December, 2016 decided for exempting the proposal from the requirement of fresh TOR and fresh Public Hearing, and recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the expansion of **New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in an area 479.16 ha in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)** under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the following terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
- (ii) The validity of the EC is for the life of the Mine or as specified in the EIA Notification, 2006, whichever is earlier.

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- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish for the proposed capacity of 1.20 MTPA before enhancing the production capacity.
- (iv) Transportation of coal should be carried out by covered trucks. Mitigative measures to be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient numbers of water sprinklers.
- (v) Continuous monitoring of occupational safety and other health hazards, and the corrective actions need to be ensured.
- (vi) Controlled blasting techniques should be adopted to control ground vibration and fly rocks.
- (vii) A progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 144.70 Ha at the end of mining, which includes reclaimed External OB dump area (101.70 Ha), no Internal OB dump area (nil Ha) and Green belt (43 Ha) and in township located outside the lease by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha. Massive plantation shall be carried out in open spaces in and around the mine and a 3-tier avenue plantation along the main approach roads to the mine.
- (viii) An estimated total 43.05 Mm³ of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. Out of which 43.05 Mm³ of OB will be dumped in one external OB Dumps an earmarked area covering 101.70 ha of land. There will be no internal dump. The maximum height of external OB dump will not exceed 90 m and that for soft OB shall not exceed 60 m. The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28 degrees. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dump sites shall continue till the vegetation becomes self-sustaining and compliance status shall be submitted to MOEFCC and its Regional Office on yearly basis.
- (ix) Of the total quarry area of 74.35 ha (On floor) & 114.35 ha (On Surface), the backfilled quarry area of Nil ha shall be reclaimed with plantation and there will be no void left at the end of the mining operations. The land after mining shall be restored for agriculture purpose.

B. General conditions

(a) Mining

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of coal and waste should be made.
- (iii) Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in approved mining plan as well as by abiding to the relevant laws related to coal mining and the circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- (iv) A progressive Mine Closure Plan duly approved by the Ministry of Coal should strictly be complied with. A compliance report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Office/ MOEF&CC every six months from the date of commencement of mining operations.

(b) Land Reclamation

- (i) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- (ii) The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.

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- (iii) Final mine void depth should not be more than 40 m. The void area should be converted into water body. The remaining area should be back filled up to the ground level and covered with about a meter thick top soil. The land after mining should be restored for agriculture use.
- (iv) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested in line with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- (v) Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.

(c) Emissions, Effluents, and Waste Disposal

- (i) Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- (ii) Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.
- (iii) Data on ambient air quality (PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NO_x) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its concerned Regional Office and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.
- (iv) Transportation of the coal by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the coal so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads. Furthermore, transportation of coal by road should be carried out by covered trucks only. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads.
- (v) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
- (vi) Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and

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material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured. Drills shall be wet operated.

(vii) The Project Proponent should not alter the major channels around the site. Appropriate embankment should be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary should be of suitable dimensions and critical patches should be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.

(viii) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.

(ix) The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.

(x) Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, coal heaps and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals. Dimension of the retaining wall to be constructed at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data.

(xi) Industrial waste water (CHP, workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed in the existing colony and offices.

(d) Noise & Vibration Control

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

(ii) Controlled blasting techniques should be practiced with use of delay detonators to mitigate ground vibrations and fly rocks.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of Coal Handling Plants and HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.

(e) Occupational Health & Safety

- (i) 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 prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.
- (ii) Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 20% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an specialised agency /institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
- (iii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Supervisory staff shall be held responsible for ensuring compulsory wearing of dust mask.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (v) In case of outsourcing of work through MDO, the project proponent shall ensure the strict compliance enforcement of the above conditions.

(f) Biodiversity

- (i) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

(g) Implementation of Action Plan as Per Public Hearing & CSR Activities

- (i) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing. Land oustees should be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of the Company or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government, whichever is higher.
- (ii) The Board of every company, shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent. of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned in consultation with the Panchayat of the local administration, and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. A report, in consonance with the format prescribed in Annexure of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- (iii) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No.Z-11013/57/2014-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".

(iv) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

(h) Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

(iii) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions should be displayed on website of the Company.

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

(v) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.

(vi) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.

(i) Statutory Obligations

(i) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

(ii) This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project.

(iii) The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board prior to commencement of mining operations and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.

(iv) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.

(v) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in case of intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydrogeological study and necessary permission from the CGWA. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board.

(j) Monitoring of Ambient Air & Water Quality and Reporting

(i) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. The critical parameters as per

the Notification such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x and SO_x etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

(ii) The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

(iii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

(iv) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.

(v) Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

(vii) 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.

(viii) The activities pertaining to development of green belt/ horticulture shall be reported to concerned DFO/Collector on six monthly basis from the date of commencement of mining operations.

(k) Miscellaneous

(i) For half yearly monitoring reports, the data should be monitored for the period of April to September and October to March of the financial years and submitted to the concerned authorities within 2 months of the completion of periodicity of monitoring. Similarly, the annual reports for the financial year should reach the office of the concerned authority on or before 1st June of following year.

(ii) Efforts should be made to reduce energy consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

- (iii) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (iv) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (v) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar Office for 30 days.
- (vi) A copy of the EC letter shall be shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar Office for 30 days.
- (vii) The EC letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.
- (viii) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
- (ix) The Environmental Statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the PP for the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the Company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF&CC by e-mail.

5. The PP shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the EAC. The commitment made by the project proponent to the issue raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the proponent.

6. The project 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.

7. The PP shall set up an Environment Audit cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.

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

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

10. Any appeal against this EC 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.

11. This EC supersedes the earlier EC granted vide letter No.J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 18th February, 2011 for a capacity of 0.80 MTPA involving a total area of 479.16 ha.

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13/2/2017

(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai - 32.
3. The APCCF, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur Maharashtra - 1
4. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 2
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 2
6. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
7. The District Collector, **Chandrapur**, Government of Maharashtra.
8. Monitoring File 9. Guard File 10. Record File 11. Notice Board

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13/2/2017

(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

No.J-11015/25/2008-IA-II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi-3
Dated: 30th November, 2017

To,

The General Manager (Environment),
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd,
Coal Estate, 9th Floor, Civil Lines,
Nagpur - 1 (Maharashtra)

Email: gmenvironment.wcl@nic.in; wclenv@yahoo.in

Sub: Expansion of New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in an area 479.16 ha in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra) - For amendment in EC-reg

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No WCL/HQ/Env/8-L&2-C/723-725 dated 28.08.2017 along with the online proposal No.IA/MP/CMIN/26250/2012, and subsequent letters dated 20.10.2017 and 27.10.2017 on the above mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal for amendment in environmental clearance granted vide letter No.J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 13th February, 2017 in favour of M/s Western Coalfields Limited, to the expansion project of New Majri UG to Opencast Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA in an area 479.16 ha in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Projects in its 21st meeting held on 27th October, 2017. The EAC, has recommended for amendment in the environmental clearance dated 13th February, 2017 for the above project, in respect of certain specific and general conditions stipulated therein, to be deleted/ replaced with and now read as under:-

Specific Condition

(ix) The land use pattern at the end of mining operation shall be in conformity with the post mining land-use plan, which remains an integral part of the approved mining plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this Ministry.

General Conditions

a) Mining

(iv) A progressive Mine Closure Plan duly approved by the Ministry of Coal / Company Board, as applicable should strictly be complied with.

(b) Land reclamation

(iii) Final mine void depth should in conformity with the post mining land-use plan, which remains an integral part of the approved mining plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this Ministry.

(v) Plantation shall be raised around the mining lease on the backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO / agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines in conformity with the post mining land-use plan, which remains an integral part of the approved mining plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this Ministry.

(c) Emission, Effluents & Waste Disposal

(x) To check run off and siltation, retaining wall of adequate dimension to be constructed at the toe of OB dumps and OB benches, as applicable, based on rainfall data.

(e) Occupational Health & Safety

(iv) Provision shall be made for housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical care, health care, creche etc as applicable to the project. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project, as applicable..

(f) Biodiversity

(i) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife department. A copy of the Action plan, as applicable, shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

(g) Implementation of Action Plan as per public hearing & CSR activities

(iv) The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, wherever required, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent should implement the directions of Hon'ble supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted as applicable.

(j) Monitoring of Ambient Air & Water quality and Reporting

(i) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on 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,.....

4. Based on the recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords approval to the proposed amendments in the environmental clearance dated 13th February, 2017 for the project 'Expansion of New Majri UG to Opencast Coal Mine' from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in an area 479.16 ha in District Chandrapur (Maharashtra), in respect of specific and general conditions, as mentioned in the para 3 above.

5. All other terms and conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance dated 13th February, 2017 shall remain unchanged.


30/11/2017
(S K Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
2. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai - 32
3. The APCCF, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur Maharashtra - 1
4. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No.8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 2
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
6. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi
7. The District Collector, Chandrapur, Government of Maharashtra
8. Monitoring File 9. Guard File 10. Record File 11. Notice Board


30/11/2017
(S K Srivastava)
Scientist E



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS
& CLIMATE CHANGE

Regional Office (WCZ)
Ground Floor, East Wing
New Secretariat Building
Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001
E-mail: apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in

Annexure III(C)

F.No:EC-607/RON/2017-NGP/ 5788

Date: 01.10.2019

To,

The Scientist 'E'
IA Division (Coal Mining)
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Alligunj, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110003

Sub: Environmental clearance granted for expansion of New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited in an area of 479.16 ha. in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra

Ref:

1. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) pt. dated 13.02.2017

2.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your kind attention on the above subject and letter under reference. Monitoring report of compliance to conditions stipulated in Environmental clearance granted for New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited in an area of 479.16 ha. in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra is enclosed herewith. Site inspection has been carried out on 29.07.2019.

Ministry vide letter dated 13.02.2017 granted environmental clearance for the expansion of the New Majri UG to OC project from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA vide letter dated 20.06.2005. 1.2 MTPA production capacity has been achieved by the project. Effluent treatment plant of 100 KLD has been provided for the workshop. Sedimentation tanks have been provided for the treatment of mine pit water. One continuous ambient air quality monitoring system has been installed for monitoring of air quality. Green belt has been developed over 20 ha.

Following conditions not complied:

Condition no. d (iii):

Habitations are observed on the south east side of the mine and are within 500 meters from the mine. PA shall carry out detailed study on illumination and noise levels during night time.

Condition no. k (i):

PA did not submit the six monthly compliance reports as per the stipulated time period. Compliance reports were submitted as per the following schedule:

1/40

1. July to November in December
2. December to May in June

Following conditions were partially complied:

Condition no. b (iv):

As per the information provided, 2.370 Mm³ of top soil has been excavated till 31.03.2019. It was observed that top soil is not being used in plantation, etc. PA shall submit action plan for the utilisation of entire soil. Also the excavated top soil shall be utilised within prescribed period.

Condition no. c (iv):

Black topped road has been provided for the coal transportation. Tarpaulin covered trucks are being used. As per the google imagery, part of the road is passing through habitations before reaching Majri Railway siding. No information provided regarding bypassing the habitation or strengthening/widening the existing road.

Plantation has been developed on road side, however the plantation density needs to be increased at some places of the road.

Condition no. c (xi):

Effluent treatment plant of 100 KLD has been provided for the workshop. Treated water is being reused for vehicle washing. Presently septic tanks and soak pits have been provided. However STP is yet to be installed.

Condition no. d (i):

As informed ear plugs have been provided for the people engaged in blasting, drilling and operation of HEMMs. However no monitoring of work zone noise levels is being carried out.

Condition no. d (iv):

As informed ear plugs have been provided for the people engaged in blasting, drilling and operation of HEMMs. However no monitoring of work zone noise levels is being carried out.

Condition no. e (i):

No information provided, regarding six monthly medical examinations for workers having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking.

Condition no. i (iii):

MPCB granted consent to establish for the expansion of the project vide letter no. Format1.0/BO/CAC-cell/RO (Chandrapur)/CAC-17030001478 dated 22.03.2017. Also MPCB approved the consent to operate during 8th CAC Meeting held on 09.02.2018. However MPCB did not issue the consent to operate till date.

This issues with the approval of DDGF(Central), Regional Office, Nagpur.

A. Suresh Kumar
01/10/19
Suresh Kumar Adapa
Scientist 'D'

Encl: as above

Copy to:

1. Director RO HQ, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, 1st Floor Agni Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110 003
2. Director (Monitoring Cell), Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Aliganj, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003
3. The Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area, Western Coalfields Limited, Post. Shivajinagar, Taluka Bhadrawati, Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442503
4. Guard file

A. Suresh Kumar
01/10/19
Suresh Kumar Adapa
Scientist 'D'

Monitoring the Implementation of Environmental Safeguards
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
West Central Zone, Regional Office, Nagpur
MONITORING REPORT
PART - I
DATA SHEET

1.	Project type: River-valley/ Mining/ Industry/ Thermal/ Nuclear/ Other(specify)	:	Mining
2.	Name of the project	:	New Majri UG to OC Mine
3.	Clearance letter (s)/OM No. & date	:	Letter no:- J/11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 13.02.2017 (Amendment vide MoEF letter no. J/11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) dated 30.11.2017)
4.	Location: a) District (s) b) State (s) c) Location Latitude/ Longitude	:	Chandrapur Maharashtra Latitude:- 20° 6' 34" to 20° 8' 37" N Longitude:- 79° 0' 30" to 79° 2' 20"E
5.	Address for correspondence a) Address of the Concerned Project Chief Engineer (with pin Code & telephone/ telex/ fax numbers). b) Address of Executive Project Engineer Manager (with Pin Code/ fax numbers)	:	Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area, PO- Shivjinagar, Tah- Bhadrawati Dist- Chandrapur (Maharashtra) 442503. Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area, PO- Shivjinagar, Tah- Bhadrawati Dist- Chandrapur (Maharashtra) 442503.
6.	Salient features a) Of the project	:	The salient features of project report for New Majri UG to OC Mine with 1.20 MTY capacity are as below; 1. Date of Sanction: Initial project Report was approved by WCL Board on 15-11-2007 for a capacity of 0.80 MTY on cost plus basis due to non viability of project at notified price. After cost plus agreement was executed with MAHAGENCO the updated PR approved by Board on 23.05.2015 2. Mine closure plan approved by Board on 23.05.2015 along with approval of updated PR. 3. Sanction of capital (Rs. in Cr) : 339.7642 incl. W.D.V 4. Duration of construction in years : 02; 5. Extractable coal reserves (in MT): 12 MT as per PR; 6. Revised Target capacity (in MT/yr): 1.20 MTY; 7. Life in years: 10 years; 8. Coal seams: One composite seam; 9. Average thickness: Seam I - 15.03m (min.) - 18.89m (max.) 10. Gradient of the seam : 1 in 5 to 1 in 6

	carried out or only provisional figures, if a survey is carried out give details & year of survey)	Balance Employment under consideration = 23 Balance MC under consideration = 0 No Claim = 9
9.	Financial details: a) Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the year of price reference b) Allocation made for EMP with item wise and year wise break-up c) Benefit Cost ratio/ Internal Rate of Return and the year of assessment d) Whether (c) includes the cost of Environment Management as shown in the above e) Actual expenditure incurred on project so far f) Actual expenditure incurred on Environment Management Plans so far	a) Initial Estimate (2007)- Rs 77.1055 Crores Revised Estimate (2014)- Rs. 339.7642 Crores incl. W.D.V b) Rs. 97.09 Lakhs (EMP - Capital Works) c) Desired price at 12% IRR at 100% capacity was Rs 1620. Cost plus agreement with MAHAGENCO has been done d) Yes e) Actual Capital Exp.: 179.77 Crores (as on 30.09.2018) f) Rs 91.34 Lakhs for Environmental Management Plan Capital Works Rs.151.26 Lakhs for Environmental Management Plan Revenue Works (as on 31.12.2018)
10.	Forest land requirement a) The status of approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use b) The status of clearing felling. c) The status of compensatory afforestation, if any d) Comments on the viability & sustainability of compensatory afforestation program in the light of actual field experience so far	As per Tahsildar, Bhadrawati's letter no. K.V./A.K./Prastu-1/2016/1172 dated 15.11.2016, the said forest land of 3.68 Ha bearing survey no. 14, 19 & 20 is under revenue department i.e. it is Government Land & not forest land
11.	The status of clear felling in non-forest areas (Such as submergence area or reservoir, approach Roads.), if any with quantitative information required.	Nil
12.	Status of construction (Actual &/or planned) a) Date of commencement b) Date of completion	New Majri UG to OC Mine started in Oct 2015 Date of commencement: 30.10.2015 Date of completion: 30.10.2017
13.	Reasons for delay if the project is yet to start	Not applicable


 Sub Area Manager
 New Majri UG to OC Mine
 New Majri Sub Area .

Compliance status of conditions stipulated in environmental clearance granted for expansion of New Majri UG to OC Coal Mine from 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited in an area of 479.16 ha. in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II(M) pt. Dated 13.02.2017

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS				
S.No	Conditions	Compliance		
i.	The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.	Complying with. As per the production details submitted, the maximum production has been limited to 1.20 Million Tonnes.		
		Year	Capacity as per EC (in MT)	Production in MT
		2015-16	0.80	0.80
		2016-17	1.20	1.20
		2017-18	1.20	1.20
		2018-19	1.20	1.20
		2019-20 (as on 30.06.19)	1.20	0.64
ii.	The validity of the EC is for the life of the mine or as specified in the EIA Notification, 2006, whichever is earlier.	PA agreed upon.		
iii.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish for the proposed capacity of 1.20 MTPA before enhancing the production capacity	MPCB granted consent to establish for the expansion project vide letter no. Format 1.0/BO/CAC-cell/RO (Chandrapur) / CAC- 17030001478 dated 22.03.2017.		
iv.	Transportation of coal should be carried out by covered trucks. Mitigative measures to be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient numbers of water sprinklers.	Complying with. Trucks covered with tarpaulin are being used for coal transportation. Black topped roads have been provided for transportation of coal. Also 2 no.s of mobile tankers have been provided for dust suppression.		
v.	Continuous monitoring of occupational safety and other health hazards, and the corrective actions need to be ensured.	Complying with. Occupational safety is being monitored through safety department as per DGMS guidelines. Periodical medical examination of personnel is carried out as per the following schedule: 1. Once in every 5 years (Age<45 years) 2. Once in every 3 years (Age>45 years)		
vi.	Controlled blasting techniques should be adopted to control ground vibration and fly rock.	Complying with. Directorate General of Mines Safety, Nagpur Area granted permission for		

		controlled blasting vide letter dated 23.11.2015. PA submitted that controlled blasting is being done as per DGMS permission with cord relay and shock tubes.
vii.	A Progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 144.70 Ha at the end of mining, which includes reclaimed External OB dump area (101.70 Ha), no Internal OB dump area (nil Ha) and Green belt (43 Ha) and in township located outside the lease by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha. Massive plantation shall be carried out in open spaces in and around the mine and a 3-tier avenue plantation along the main approach roads to the mine.	PA agreed to comply with. As per the information provided, 50,000 plants of different species have been planted over an area of 20 ha. through Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd. from 2016-17 to 2019-20.
viii.	An estimated total 43.05 Mm ³ of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. Out of which 43.05 Mm ³ of OB will be dumped in one external OB Dumps an earmarked area covering 101.70 ha of land. There will be no internal dump. The maximum height of external OB dump will not exceed 90 m and that for soft OB shall not exceed 60 m. The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28 degrees. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dump sites shall continue till the vegetation becomes self- sustaining and compliance status shall be submitted to MOEF&CC and its Regional Office on yearly basis.	PA agreed to comply with. As per the information provided, overburden generated is being dumped in the external OB dump. A quantity of 11.611 Mm ³ OB (excl. top soil) has been excavated till 31.03.2019. PA submitted that reclamation will be carried out once the dump becomes passive.
ix.	The land use pattern at the end of mining operation shall be in conformity with the post mining land use plan, which remains an integral part of the approved mining plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this ministry.	PA agreed to comply with.
B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	
(a)	Mining	
i	No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	PA agreed upon.
ii	No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of coal and waste should be made.	PA agreed upon.
iii	Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in approved mining plan as well as by abiding to the relevant laws related to coal mining and the	PA agreed to comply with. As informed mining is being carried out as per the approved mining plan and DGMS permission dated

	circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS)	23.11.2015.
iv	A progressive Mine Closure Plan duly approved by the Ministry of Coal/Company Board, as applicable should strictly be complied with.	PA agreed to comply with. As Informed, Final Mine Closure Plan was approved by WCL Board on 23.05.2015. The corpus fund deposited in Escrow Account no. 08973161006001. Balance as on 31.03.2019 is Rs 13,99,24,709.00
(b)	Land Reclamation	
i	Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.	Complying with. Land use pattern of the mine area has been studied by CMPDIL in November 2016 based on satellite data. As per the report, total area under mining was 74.47 ha., total area under plantation was 84.13 ha., total area under agriculture was 276.71 ha., total area under settlement was 6.70 ha.
ii	The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.	PA agreed to comply with. Overburden from the mine is being dumped in external dump and the dump is active currently. PA submitted that reclamation will be carried out as per the stipulation.
iii	Final mine void depth should be in conformity with the post mining land use plan, which remains an integral part of the approved mining plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this ministry.	PA agreed to comply with. As informed, final mine void will be converted into water body. At present the area excavated is 55 Ha and depth of working is 80 mtr.
iv	The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The top soil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested in line with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance	Partly complied. As per the information provided, 2.370 Mm³ of top soil has been excavated till 31.03.2019. It was observed that top soil is not being used in plantation, etc. PA shall submit action plan for the utilisation of entire soil. Also the excavated top soil shall be utilised within prescribed period. As per the information provided, overburden generated is being dumped in the external OB dump. A quantity of 11.611 Mm³ OB (excl. top soil) has been excavated till 31.03.2019. PA submitted that reclamation will be carried out once the dump becomes passive.

	status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.	
v	Plantation shall be raised around the mining lease on the backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines in conformity with the post mining land use plan, which remains an integral part of the approved mining plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this ministry.	PA agreed to comply with. As per the information provided, 50,000 plants of different species (Jamun, Amla, Neem, Karanj, Baheda, Sirus, Peltafarm, Safed Sirus, Sisoo, Gulmochar, Casia, etc) have been planted over an area of 20 ha. through Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd. from 2016-17 to 2019-20.

(c)	Emission, Effluents, and Waste Disposal	
	Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} such as haul road loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.	Complying with. Fixed sprinklers have been provided for the coal stock yard. Mobile tankers have been provided for water sprinkling in the mining area. Ambient air quality is being monitored at 4 locations for particulate matter, SO ₂ and NO _x . As per the monitoring data, the air quality levels found to be confirming to GSR 742 (E) standards dated 25.09.2000. Also heavy metal monitoring is being carried out through CMPDIL. Monitoring reports are being submitted to Regional Office. Also the same have been uploaded to company website. 1 number of continuous ambient air quality monitoring station has been installed for monitoring of particulate matter, SO ₂ and NO _x .
ii	Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ and NO _x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months	
iii	Data on ambient air quality (PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ and NO _x) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its concerned Regional Office and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.	

iv	Transportation of the coal by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the coal so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads. Furthermore, transportation of coal by road should be carried out by covered trucks only. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads.	Partly complied. Black topped road has been provided for the coal transportation. Tarpaulin covered trucks are being used. As per the google imagery, part of the road is passing through habitations before reaching Majri Railway siding. No information provided regarding bypassing the habitation or strengthening/widening the existing road. Plantation has been developed on road side, however the plantation density needs to be increased at some places of the road.
v	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.	Complying with. Two (02) no.s of tankers have been provided for dust suppression. PA submitted that vehicles with valid PUC are being allowed for transportation of coal. The project is not having the coal handling plant. Wet drilling is being carried out.
vi	Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured. Drills shall be wet operated.	
vii	The Project Proponent should not alter the major channels around the site. Appropriate embankment should be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary should be of suitable dimensions and critical patches should be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.	Complying with. Part of Koradi Nallah (2 km.s length) has been diverted as per the design approved by CDO, Nashik vide letter dated 29.03.2016. An embankment of length 6.50 km.s has been constructed along the nallah boundary having dimensions (top width 30 mtrs and bottom width 50 mtrs & height of 9 mtrs). Grass seeding has been done on the slopes of the embankment
viii	There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation	Complying with. A rain water harvesting pond of dimension 88 mtr x 18 mtr x 1.20 m has been provided. Also, the

	measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.	galleries of old abandoned Underground mine (New Majri UG mine no. III) act as a ground water recharge structures.
ix	The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/levelling with the help of dozer/compactors.	PA agreed to comply with. The slopes have been covered with grass seeding and sand bags have been placed on rain cuts to prevent soil erosion.
x	Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, coal heaps and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals. Dimension of the retaining wall to be constructed at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation, retaining wall of adequate dimension to be constructed at the toe of OB Dumps and OB benches, as applicable, based on the rainfall data.	Complying with. This project is conversion of Underground to Opencast, due to which there is a huge void of underground galleries which accumulate water. There is no face pumping as no discharge of mine water. Catch drain of 885 meters length with width 2.5 meters and depth 1.50 meters has been provided around OB dumps. Garland drain of length 1090 meters with 2.5 meters width and 1.5 meters depth provided. Desilting of catch drains and garland drains is carried out before onset of monsoon.

xi	Industrial waste water (CHP, workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (F) dated 18th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed in the existing colony and offices.	Partly complied. Effluent treatment plant of 100 KLD has been provided for the workshop. Treated water is being reused for vehicle washing. Presently septic tanks and soak pits have been provided. However STP is yet to be installed.
(d)	Noise and vibration control	
i	Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.	Partly complied. As informed ear plugs have been provided for the people engaged in blasting, drilling and operation of HEMMs. However no monitoring of work zone noise levels is being carried out.
ii	Controlled blasting techniques should be practiced with use of delay detonators to mitigate ground vibrations and fly rocks.	Directorate General of Mines Safety, Nagpur Area granted permission for controlled blasting vide letter dated 23.11.2015. PA submitted that controlled blasting is being done as per DGMS permission with cord relay and shock tubes.
iii	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.	Not complied. Habitations are observed on the south east side of the mine and are within 500 meters from the mine. PA shall carry out detailed study on illumination and noise levels during night time.
iv	Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of Coal Handling Plants and HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs	Partly complied. As informed ear plugs have been provided for the people engaged in blasting, drilling and operation of HEMMs. However no monitoring of work zone noise levels is being carried out.
(e)	Occupational Health & Safety	
i	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,	Partly complied. A hospital (headed by Chief Medical Officer) has been provided in Majri Area for regular and periodical examination of workers.

	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 prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.	Periodical medical examination of personnel is carried out as per the following schedule: 1. Once in every 5 years (Age<45 years) 2. Once in every 3 years (Age>45 years) No information provided, regarding six monthly medical examinations for workers having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking.
ii	Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 20% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an specialised agency /institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.	PA agreed to comply with. PA submitted that medical check up of 20% work force will be carried out through specialised agency and reports will be submitted to Ministry and DGMS.
iii	Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Supervisory staff shall be held responsible for ensuring compulsory wearing of dust mask.	Complying with. Personnel working in dusty areas have been provided with dust masks. The workers are given training/refresher training in Vocational Training Centre of the Majri Area on safety and health aspects.
iv	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc as applicable to the project. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project, as applicable.	Project is in operation.
v	In case of outsourcing of work through MDO, the project proponent shall ensure the strict compliance enforcement of the above conditions.	PA agreed to comply with.
(f)	Biodiversity	
i	The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan, as applicable, shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.	PA submitted that no endangered fauna has been observed in the mining area till date.

(g)	Implementation of Action Plan as Per Public Hearing & CSR Activities	
i	Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing. Land oustees should be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of the Company or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government, whichever is higher.	PA agreed to comply with. Public hearing was conducted on 09.09.2008 for previous environmental clearance issued by Ministry vide letter dated 18.02.2011. In the previous EC, there was no condition stipulated for submission of action plan on the issues raised in the public hearing. Following are the details of compensation paid /employment provided to land oustees: • Employment for land losers with 2 acres or above. • Rs. 5 lakhs per acre of land in case of those who opted for one time compensation in lieu of employment • Total Land Compensation paid upto 30.08.19 is Rs 92.74 crores. • Nos. of employment given as on date : 264 • Monetary compensation against employment given as on date : 50
ii	The Board of every company, shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the Socio Economic Development of the neighbourhood Habitats which could be planned in consultation with the Panchayat of the local administration, and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. A report, in consonance with the format prescribed in Annexure of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.	PA agreed to comply with. PA submitted that as per the policy, fund for CSR is allocated based on 2% of average net profit of the company for three immediate preceding financial years or Rs.2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year whichever is higher. In Majri Area, all the CSR activities undertaken are based on the discussion with Gram Panchayat. Details of CSR activities are enclosed as Annexure-1.
iii	The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No.Z-11013/57/2014-IA.11 (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-	Most of the measures suggested in the office memorandum dated 29th October 2014 are already stipulated as conditions in this environmental clearance.

	Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area"	
iv	The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, wherever required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted, as applicable.	Agriculture land has already been acquired with the payment of compensation/providing employment. PA submitted that no arrangement was made for live stock grazing as the same was not requested by the land oustees.
(h)	Corporate Environment Responsibility	
i	The Company should have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.	Corporate Environmental Policy is enclosed as Annexure-2.
ii	The Environment Policy should prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.	
iii	The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions should be displayed on website of the Company.	
iv	To have proper checks and balances, the Company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.	
v	A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head Of the Organisation	Complying with. Environmental management cell has been established at the project level as well as head office level.
vi	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.	Complying with. As informed an amount of Rs. 97.09 Lakhs has been earmarked for capital works under environment protection. PA submitted that amounts of Rs. 91.34 Lakhs and Rs. 151.26 Lakhs have been spent till date for capital and revenue works under environment protection.
(i)	Statutory Obligations	

i	Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.09.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.	Complying with. Monitoring is being carried out as per GSR 742 (E) dated 25.09.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
ii	This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable for this Mining project	There is no eco sensitive zone within 10 kms of the project.
iii	The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board prior to commencement of mining operations and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.	Partly complied. MPCB granted consent to establish for the expansion of the project vide letter no. Format1.0/BO/CAC-cell/RO (Chandrapur)/CAC-17030001478 dated 22.03.2017. Also MPCB approved the consent to operate during 8th CAC Meeting held on 09.02.2018. However MPCB did not issue the consent to operate till date.
iv	The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.	Application for abstraction of ground water vide no. (21-4/509/MH/MIN/2016) has been submitted to CGWB vide letter no. WCL/ENV/HQ/20-J & 17-U/555 dated 13.12.2016. Same is pending with CGWB.
v	Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in case of intersecting the Ground water table. The intersecting ground water table can only be commence after conducting detailed hydro-geological study and necessary permission from the CGWA. The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Pollution Control Board.	Ground water table has already been intersected prior to the grant of this environmental clearance. PA submitted application for abstraction of ground water vide no. (21-4/509/MH/MIN/2016) to CGWB vide letter no. WCL/ENV/HQ/20-J & 17-U/555 dated 13.12.2016. NOC is yet to be issued by CGWB. Ground water level and quality reports are being submitted regularly.
(i)	Monitoring of Ambient Air & Water Quality and Reporting	
i	Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. The critical parameters as per the Notification such as PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x , and SO _x etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the	Complying with. PA submitted that monitoring of ambient air quality is being carried out as per coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.09.2000 (As mentioned in Statutory Obligations condition no. i of EC). As per the monitoring data, the particulate matter (PM ₁₀) levels at Patala Magazine and Kuchana Colony found to be exceeding the standards prescribed in National Ambient Air Quality Standards 2009. Treated effluent quality is being

	website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance	monitored for TDS, COD, pH and TSS. PA shall include DO in the next monitoring. Monitoring reports are being uploaded to company website. Also reports have been provided at the mines office. Peak particle velocity is being monitored regularly.									
ii	The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.	One number of continuous ambient air quality monitoring system has been provided for monitoring of particulate matter (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}), SO₂ and NO_x. The ambient air quality is being displayed at only one location. PA shall take steps to provide the display at 3 locations (mines office, main gate of mines site, etc.). Presently septic tanks and soak pits have been provided. However STP is yet to be installed. pH and turbidity meters have been provided for regular monitoring. However online monitoring system for effluent has not been provided. Coal mining industry does not fall in 17 categories of highly polluting industries as per CPCB.									
iii	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.	Ground water level: Ground water level is being monitored at 16 locations (including 2 piezo wells). Wells observed to be dry in 5 locations during pre monsoon season of 2018-19. Also three wells observed to be dry in post monsoon season of 2018-19. Levels of Ground water: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Season</th><th>Minimum level (depth to water level)</th><th>Maximum level (depth to water level)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pre-Monsoon</td><td>3.55</td><td>31.15</td></tr> <tr> <td>Post Monsoon</td><td>2.05</td><td>29.10</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Ground water quality: Ground water quality is being monitored at 5 locations regularly.	Season	Minimum level (depth to water level)	Maximum level (depth to water level)	Pre-Monsoon	3.55	31.15	Post Monsoon	2.05	29.10
Season	Minimum level (depth to water level)	Maximum level (depth to water level)									
Pre-Monsoon	3.55	31.15									
Post Monsoon	2.05	29.10									
iv	Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintained. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table	PA agreed to comply with. Part of Koradi Nallah (2 km.s length) has been diverted as per the design approved by CDO, Nashik vide letter dated 29.03.2016. Flow rate of the nearby water bodies are being monitored regularly. PA submitted									

	should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.	that water will be supplied to nearby villages in case if the water scarcity is observed.
v	Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.	Complying with. Water quality of upstream and downstream of Wardha River is being monitored regularly. And the reports are being submitted.
vi	The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.	Complying with. PA submitted the six monthly compliance reports regularly since the grant of EC.
vii	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.	PA agreed upon.
viii	The activities pertaining to development of green belt/ horticulture shall be reported to concerned DFO/Collector on six monthly basis from the date of commencement of mining operations.	Complying with. As informed, plantation details has been uploaded annually on Portal of Forest Department of Govt. of Maharashtra namely 'Vanyukt Shivar' (http://greenarmy.mahaforest.gov.in/)
(k)	Miscellaneous	
i	For half yearly monitoring reports, the data should be monitored for the period of April to September and October to March of the financial years and submitted to the concerned authorities within 2 months of the completion of periodicity of monitoring. Similarly, the annual reports for the financial year should reach the office of the concerned authority on or before 1 st June of following year	Not complied. PA did not submit the six monthly compliance reports as per the stipulated time period. Compliance reports were submitted as per the following schedule: 1. July to November in December 2. December to May in June
ii	Efforts should be made to reduce energy consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable	PA agreed to comply with. As informed following energy conservation measures have been

	energy	implemented: • Conventional bulbs have been replaced with LED bulbs • Roof Top Solar plant of 32 KWp installed at Majri Area GM office and of 86 KWp at Central School of Kuchna Colony
iii	The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work	This is expansion of the existing project.
iv	A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal	Complied. Project submitted the copy of EC to nearby Gram Panchayats vide letter dated 21.02.2017.
v	State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar Office for 30 days.	Does not pertain to PA.
vi	A copy of the EC letter shall be shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office / Tehsildar Office for 30 days.	
vii	The EC letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ and NO _x (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.	Complying with. Copies of EC, six monthly compliance report and monitoring reports have been uploaded to company website. Monitoring reports are being displayed at mine office.
viii	The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the	Complied. Advertisement has been made as per the stipulation.

	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office	
ix	The Environmental Statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the PP for the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the Company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF&CC by e-mail	Complying with. Environment statement has been submitted to MPCB vide letter dated 23.09.2018. Also the same has been uploaded to company website.
5	The PP shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the EAC. The commitment made by the project proponent to the issue raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the proponent	PA agreed upon.
6	The project 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.	PA agreed upon.
7	The PP shall set up an Environment Audit cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions	Complying with. Environment audit cell has been set up at the project level.
8	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this EC and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	PA agreed upon.
9	The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. The PP shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination.	PA agreed upon.

	contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations	
10	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	PA agreed upon.
11	This EC supersedes the earlier EC granted vide letter No.J-11015/25/2008-IA.11(M) dated 18th February, 2011 for a capacity of 0.80 MTPA involving a total area of 479.16 ha.	PA agreed upon.

A. Suresh Kumar
01/10/19

Scientist 'D'

SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER ADAPPA

विज्ञानिक 'डी'

SCIENTIST 'D'

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय (उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र)

Regional Office (WCZ)

नागपुर/Nagpur-440002



CSR REPORT

Mew Majri UG to OC Mine
Majri Area, Western Coalfields Limited

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

(A Mini Ratna-Cat.I, Govt. of India Undertaking, Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

Office of the Sub Area Manager, New Majri Sub Area,
Post- Shivjinagar, Teh.- Bhadrawati, Distt.- Chandrapur,
Maharashtra -442503

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Majri Area of Western Coalfields Limited is in the Wardha Valley Region.

Majri Area took various initiatives as Corporate Social Responsibility. Various CSR Activities from developing village infrastructure to Water Supply

SL.No.	LIST OF CSR ACTIVITES
SELF DEVELOPMENT/ TRAININGS	
1	Training programme for the youths (60 nos.) under Project "UDAAN", Women (30 nos.) under project "SHAKTI" & farmers (30 nos.) under project "KISAN" of populace residing near command area of Majri
2	Beauty & Health care training
3	Training programme for the youths (50 nos.) for E-literacy
4	Training to 20 nos. farmers for improved Irrigation & distribution of Micro Irrigation sets
HEALTH CARE	
5	Distribution of Medicines in nearby villages
6	Mega health camp under Swachta Action plan
WATER SUPPLY	
7	Providing water distribution network
8	Providing Handpump at different location
9	Installation of pipeline of overhead tank
10	Construction of deep tubewell for drinking water
SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	
11	Construction of Library room at Vatsala Bai Telugu High School
12	Construction of Class rooms at Village Schools
13	Store section & furniture for school
14	Boundary wall & Kitchen shed at ZP School
SWACHH BHARAT/ CLEANLINESS DRIVE	
15	Providing at fixing precast cement dustbins
VILLAGE INFRASTRUCTURE & ROADS	
16	Compound wall & Shed at Funeral Place
17	RCC Box culvert, Cement Concrete Road & Bituminous Road in nearby & project affected villages
18	Shed at Market place

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Year Wise CSR Expenditure of Majri Area

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as on 31.12.18)
Amount (Rs. in Lakh)	200,15,231	205,29,477	8,87,754 *	4,00,000	15,96,000	18,03,000

* In addition to this, Work of Toilets construction in schools & villages has been taken by the Company at HQ level

CSR ACTIVITIES OF 2013-14			
Sl. No.	Name of CSR Activity	Village	Expenditure (Rs)
1	Repair of roof at ZP School	Chargaon	17763
2	Cement Road	Pimpri (Deshmukh)	167791
3	Ladies & Gents' toilet at ZP School	Konda	341816
4	Bitumenous road_Palasgaon to Vislon	Palasgaon, Vislon	86033
5	Cement Road	Chalbardi	1013335
6	Cement Road	Ralegaon	44931
7	Cement Road_Hanuman Mandir to Riverghat	Majri	872485
8	4 nos. handpumps	Bhadrawati	321302
9	2 nos. handpump with bore	Majri	31067
10	Flooring of ZP School	Mangaon	120742
11	5 nos. borewell at ZP School	Konda	19507
12	Shed at Market	Kawadi	439639
13	2 nos. room for Bhartiya Gramin Bank	Kuchna	739429
14	Compound wall at Funeral Place	Majri	504565
15	Concrete road River Ghat	Pimpri (Deshmukh)	1747952
16	1 no. handpump	Patala	4118
17	Providing at fixing precast cement dustbins		173636
18	1 no. library room at Vatsala Bai Telugu High School	Majri	327422
19	Cement road from ZP School to Talab	Cheradevi	776978
20	RCC Box culvert	Shembal	1664068
21	Cement road	Naglone	811356
22	Bitumenous road_Palasgaon to Majri Basti	Palasgaon, Majri basti	3957709
23	Boundary wall & Kitchen shed at ZP School	Ekarjuna	1006663

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24	Bitumenous approach road_Chargaon Junction to Ekta Nagar Colony	Chargaon	2376730
25	2 nos. Hand pumps at Konda & 2 nos. handpumps at majri Village	Konda, Majri	286117
26	1 no. handpump at Ralegaon, 2 nos. patala & 2 nos. at Kawadi village	Ralegaon, Patala, Kawadi	301600
27	Compound wall at ZP School	Majri Basti	551253
28	Concrete road	Dhorwasa	996532
29	2 nos. handpumps	Bhadrawati, Majri	149832
30	Store section & furniture for school		148103
31	Beauty & Health care training		37157
32	Medicines distribution in villages		278646
33	Rain water harvesting at GM office	Kuchna	292366
TOTAL (Rs)			20015231

CSR ACTIVITIES OF 2014-15			
Sl. No.	Name of CSR Activity	Village	Expenditure (Rs)
1	Boundary wall & Kitchen shed at ZP School	Ekajuna	69607
2	2 nos. handpumps	Bhadrawati, Majri	152533
3	Concrete road	Dhorwasa	1460063
4	Black topping of main approach road	Kunada	2444460
5	RCC Box culvert	Shembal	772052
6	Bitumenous approach road_Chargaon Junction to Ekta Nagar	Chargaon	107592
7	Cement road	Naglone	54264
8	Bitumenous road_Palasgaon to Vislon village	Palasgaon, Vislon	143046
9	Computer training for Girls/ Ladies		20730
10	Flooring at ZP School		13450
11	Renovation of toilets of school		822239
12	2 nos. classroom at BGV School	Kuchna	105170
13	Bitumenous carpeting of road_Palasgaon to Majri Basti	Palasgaon, Majri Basti	32659
14	1 no. classroom for ZP Urdu School	Majri	503114
15	Compound wall, Ladies & Gents' toilet	Majri	1272876
16	1 borewell with pump	Ralegaon	474716
17	Cement road to river ghat	Pimpri (Deshmukh)	179464
18	Installation of pipeline	Kuchna	485308
19	Compound wall at ZP School	Majri Basti	127555
20	Rain water Harvesting at GM Office, Kuchna	Kuchna Colony	27721
21	1 Library room at Vatsal Bai Telugu High School	Majri	5238

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22	1 no. handpump at ralegaon, 2 no. at Patala & 2 nos. at Kawadi Village	Ralegaon, Patala, Kawadi	18210
23	Compound wall at Funeral place	Majri	5460
24	Cement Road from ZP School to Talab	Chiradevi	54344
25	3 nos. classroom at Karamveer Vidhyalaya	Warora	1317393
26	Water distribution	Kawadi	613445
27	Blacktopping of road	Kawadi	2771306
28	Cement road		699398
29	Cement road	Shembal	2253218
30	Cement road	Ralegaon	953944
31	Cement road	Majri Basti	1047271
32	Cement Road		1184864
33	Distribution of Medicines in nearby villages through Mobile Van		76727
TOTAL (Rs)			20529477

CSR ACTIVITIES OF 2015-16			
Sl. No.	Name of CSR Activity	Village	Expenditure (Rs)
1	Construction of 1 no. of deep tubewell	Devulwada	561735
2	Training programme for the youths (60 nos.) under Project "UDAAN", Women (30 nos.) under project "SHAKTI" & farmers (30 nos.) under project "KISAN" of populace residing near command area of Majri	Palasgaon, Majri, Naglone	240000
3	Providing Handpump at different location	Konda	16456
4	Construction of compound wall & toilets at Karamveer vidhyalaya	Majri	66454
5	Providing water distribution network	Kawadi	28052
6	Installation of pipeline of overhead tank	Kuchna	14395
7	Construction of 3 nos. classrooms at Karamveer Vidhyalaya	Warora	10548
TOTAL (Rs)			887754

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MAJRI AREA WCL'S CSR ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE 2016-17				
SL. No.	CSR ACTIVITIES WORK	VILLAGE NAME	DISTRICT	EXPENDITURE
1	Skill Development Training Program	Various villages	Chandrapur	4.00
TOTAL				4.00

MAJRI AREA WCL'S CSR ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE 2017-18				
SL.No.	CSR ACTIVITIES WORK	VILLAGE NAME	DISTRICT	EXPENDITURE
1	Construction of Deep Tubewell and pumps at Three Villages like Majri Visloan and Deulwada gaon.	Majri Visloan, Deulwada	Chandrapur	8.65
2	Cleaning of Bushes and removal of weeds along the road sides and cleaning of major drains in vicinity village related Swachhta Action Plan	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	1.99
3	Mega health Camp under Swacchta Action Plan	Various Villages	Chandrapur	0.75
4	Tree plantation under Swacchta Action Plan/Swachhata Pakwada	Various Villages	Chandrapur	0.14
5	HD Clipping / Banners and other misc. Works and Creation of Awareness Programmes	Various Villages	Chandrapur	0.88
6	Construction of Hall at Lokmanya Vidyalay at Bhadrawati	Bhadrawati	Chandrapur	3.55
TOTAL				15.96

MAJRI AREA WCL'S CSR ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE 2018 -19					
SL. No.	CSR ACTIVITIES WORK	VILLAGE NAME	DISTRICT	EXPENDITURE	Remarks
1	Providing and laying of GI pipe line from newly deep tube well to main distribution point of existing old pipe line at Deulwada village	Deulwada	Chandrapur	4.09	Work completed
2	Repairing and carpeting of road from CGM office to Palasgaon Village	Kuchana Palasgaon	Chandrapur	0	Estimate under approval for the work of Rs 14.06 Lakhs
3	Construction of wall compound and class rooms at Dr. Ambedkar Memorial High School at Bhadrawati	Bhadrawati	Chandrapur	0	Estimate under approval
4	Construction of Hall at Lokmanya Vidyalya at Bhadrawati under TSA of Majri Area	Bhadrawati	Chandrapur	13.79	Work completed
5	Construction of 3 Nos. deep tube well and pumps at Majri, Vislone and Deulwada Village	Majri, Vislone, Deulwada	Chandrapur	0.15	Work completed
TOTAL				18.03	

29/40



COAL INDIA LIMITED

CORPORATE

ENVIRONMENTAL

POLICY

2012





Environmental Policy Statement:

Coal India Limited (CIL) is committed to protect the environment through prevention, mitigation of pollution, proper disposal and recycling of wastes, conservation of bio-diversity and bringing awareness among all its stakeholders for continual improvement in environmental performances following the best practices.

OBJECTIVES:

Coal India Limited shall endeavour to:

- 1. Conduct mining and associated operations in an environmentally responsible manner to comply with applicable laws and other requirements related to environmental aspects and Design Projects with due consideration of Sustainable Development.**
- 2. Prevent pollution of surrounding habitation by continuous monitoring and adopting suitable measures for environment protection.**
- 3. Ensure compliance of Environment Clearance (EC) and Forestry Clearance (FC) conditions and other statutory conditions issued by regulatory agencies.**
- 4. Implement Environment Management Plans (EMP) in all mines effectively to mitigate pollutions of air, water, noise and land caused by mining operations.**
- 5. Strive to conserve bio-diversity.**
- 6. Conserve natural resources through the principle of REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE, REDEFINE and REPLACE. Put special thrust on efficient energy utilization as a measure to reduce carbon foot-print.**
- 7. Strive for continual improvement in our environmental performances by setting targets, measuring progress and taking corrective actions.**
- 8. Create awareness about environment among the employees and the local communities through pro-active communication and training.**

Strategies for Implementation of Environmental Policy:

Back Ground:

CIL subscribes to the view of Sustainable Development. Unless the environment can sustain the developmental activities, any pursuit of development in isolation can cause irreparable damage to the ecosystem and associated environmental attributes. Keeping this view in mind, CIL attaches top priority towards eco-friendly sustainable development and approved its 'Corporate Environmental Policy' in December 1995. However, the present policy is the amendment of 1995 Policy and is complimentary to the National Environmental Policy.

The modification in the present policy is the outcome of the experiences gained since 1995 and incorporating the modifications / amendments made time to time in environmental policies and additional requirements notified by Ministry of Environment & Forest (MOEF) and other statutory organisations concerning mine closure, reclamation of degraded land, environmental & forestry clearance etc. and also with the objective of revisiting the corporate policy.

This Policy has a vision of Green Mining and mission of 100% compliance of environmental statutes applicable to coal mining industry.

Strategies: CIL adopts the strategies appended below for effective implementation:

1. Mine Planning on Sustainable Development:

- a) Coal, being a non-renewal energy source, extraction shall be planned prudently to meet national requirement. The projects shall be designed on the principle of Sustainable Development with due consideration to environment, safety and aspirations of the stakeholders at the planning stage itself.
- b) While preparing the Project Reports, the efforts shall be to incorporate latest mining equipments with higher capacity and mining technologies those are more environments friendly.

2. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Environment Mitigation Plan (EMP)

- a) Mining shall be carried out to facilitate the maintenance of stipulated environmental standards of quality of various pollutants within the limits under the relevant acts, statutes and National Environmental Policy 2006.
- b) EIA and EMP for all new and existing mines, washeries, central and regional workshops and other industrial units shall be formulated as per MoEF guide lines for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC). Similarly, in the existing projects for enhancement of production capacities with or without increase in land, change of technology and renewal of lease etc. fresh EC is required to be sought as per norms. Further, the operations in these units shall be guided by the consent letters for air and water issued by the respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB).
- c) Detailed Mine Closure Plans shall be prepared for all existing and new mines as per the MoC (Ministry of Coal) guidelines.

3. Compliance of the statutory requirements:

The implementation of EMP and fulfillment of all other statutory requirements like conditions of EC, FC and consents to establish & operate, including timely submission of returns to statutory bodies and various agencies, are to be ensured at all levels.

4. Measures to mitigate pollution:

a) Air Pollution:

- i) Generation of dust is to be controlled at the source to the possible extent with necessary measures during drilling, loading, unloading, CHP transfer points etc.
- ii) Dust generation is to be minimized along coal / waste transportation roads.
- iii) Green belt is to be created around the source of dust.

b) Water Pollution

i) The mine water and other effluent shall be treated effectively to ensure the discharge norms as per statute. The treated effluent shall be utilized to the extent possible with a view to achieve maximum water conservation.

ii) Oil & grease from the effluent shall be removed by Oil & Grease Traps.

c) Noise / ground vibration:

i) All measures to minimise noise pollution will be taken including provision of ear muffs / plugs etc. and rotation of place of deployment.

ii) Controlled blasting techniques shall be followed to reduce ground vibration as well as noise pollution.

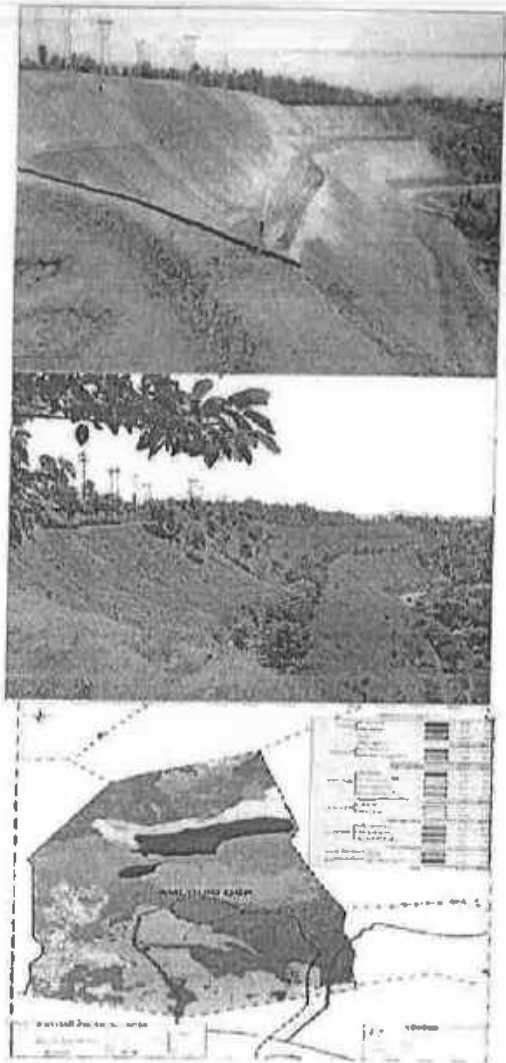
d) Land Reclamation:

i) Progressive and concurrent reclamation of mined out areas will be carried out as per approved EMP and Mine Closure Plan (MCP).

ii) Slopes of external dumps are the important area to be suitably graded / terraced for effective reclamation and plantation.

iii) Preservation of top soil is required for future use. Old as well as existing non-active dumps are to be technically and biologically reclaimed through scientific studies.

iv) Monitoring of reclamation work of all coalfields and opencast mines will be done through Satellite Surveillance. The outcome shall be put in the websites.



e) Mine Closure Plans:

Detailed MCP shall be prepared for each mine. MCP are being delineated in two phases viz. progressive and final mine closure. Appropriate funds are set aside and deposited under a special Escrow fund every year as per MoC guidelines to be utilized for proper and final mine closure.

f) Mine Fire:

CIL shall endeavour to reduce occurrence of mine fire and subsidence in built-up areas. Action Plan for mine fire control shall be implemented. Monthly report shall be submitted to top management of the subsidiary and CIL and Quarterly to company board. Monitoring will be done through Satellite Surveillance.

g) Monitoring:

- i) All receptors in and around the mining projects will be monitored regularly to assess the efficacy of the pollution control / mitigation measures to ensure air & water quality and noise level within standards.
- ii) Effect of mining on the hydrology of the area will be monitored through measurement of water level and its quality of nearby wells and bore holes provided for this purpose. Conservation of water through rain water harvesting shall be taken up.
- iii) Area and unit environmental cells shall have regular interaction with the people in and around the coal mines and other allied units on matters related to environment to take necessary and timely corrective actions.
- iv) Environmental initiatives and monitoring through Internal Environmental Audit will be conducted for generating useful data for taking corrective actions and mitigation measures.
- v) The annual budget (revenue & capital) shall be prepared based on the action plan including monitoring of various bench marks and the budget utilisation.

h) Other measures:

- i) Special emphasis shall be given to undertake R&D related to various facets of coal mine environmental management in collaboration with Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) and other competent institutions.
- ii) Besides ensuring statutory compliance, the CIL desires to set high standards and continual improvement.
- iii) A number of mines and establishments of CIL are ISO 14001 certified and balance mines and establishments shall be ISO 14001 certified in phased manner.

5. Preservation of bio-diversity:

- a) This will start from mine planning including technically and biologically reclamation of mined out areas in collaboration with State Forest Departments, Wild Life Divisions, NGOs etc. working in the fields of bio-diversity conservation.
- b) The selection of species for plantation shall be done in consultation with the local community to include the local species and their preferences, if any.

6. Coal Beneficiation / Coal washeries:

- a) For beneficiation of Run off Mines (ROM) coal, washeries are being set up in a phased manner as per requirement.
- b) Slurry Management System (SMS) In all washeries shall be organised to ensure collection of fines, gainful utilization of rejects viz. power generation in Fluidized Bed Combustion (FBC) plants, selling to brick manufacturers or adopting other environmental friendly disposal options.
- c) The reject dumps and tailings shall be suitably treated to avoid any contamination.
- d) The effluent from washeries including tailings pond shall be suitably treated and reused to minimize water consumption with zero discharge concept.

7. Conservation and Clean Technology:

- a) R&D projects shall be taken up to promote clean coal technology and improve the existing technologies.
- b) Energy saved is energy produced. A system may be evolved to conduct regularly energy audit voluntarily to take corrective actions to reduce carbon foot print.
- c) Clean Development Mechanisms will be explored for reducing emission of Green House Gases by exploration, Identification, preparation of projects reports for extraction of methane from Coal Bed, Coal Mine, Abandoned Mine, Ventilation Air, UG Coal Gasification, generation and utilisation of renewable energy etc.



8. Awareness Programmed:

- a) Publicity and propaganda to generate awareness through exchange & communication of information, news letters and periodicals on environment, seminars, work-shops, celebration of World Environment Day etc. at CIL / Subsidiary HQs, Areas & units shall be undertaken. Regular training programmes will be organised at various levels to inculcate awareness among employees.
- b) Courses on environmental and forestry laws and Environmental Protection Measures and the corporate Policy shall be organised for project executives for improving knowledge.
- c) CIL shall give annual awards for achieving excellence in environment related issues and activities. These awards will be in recognition for implementation

of EMP, land reclamation and compliance of statutes, proper maintenance of air & water quality and noise level.

Implementation of Policy:

i) Manpower: CIL shall have environmental divisions at decision making & operational levels in its structure. The environment department shall be set up and strengthened at:

- i) CIL Corporate HQ at Kolkata
- ii) Subsidiary HQs
- iii) Areas / Units / Collieries / Workshops / Washeries
- iv) CMPDI (HQ) & CMPDI Regional Institutes

ii) Roles and Responsibilities: The environmental department, set up at company HQs, Areas and Unit levels with appropriate manpower and resources, shall responsible for Implementation of policy, obtaining EC, FC, consent to establish & operate, statutes requirements and undertaking mitigation measures besides preparation of action plan every year and also to intimate the status of implementation to the management regularly.

Possibilities of entering into Joint Venture with the agencies having expertise on the Mine reclamation activities are to be explored.

iii) Funding the environmental activities: For projects having approved EMPs, the capital and revenue fund provision for environmental activities has been provided in its project report. For other units, suitable provision shall be kept in the revenue budget as per the requirements. The fund earmarked shall be spent exclusively on environmental purposes and measures only.

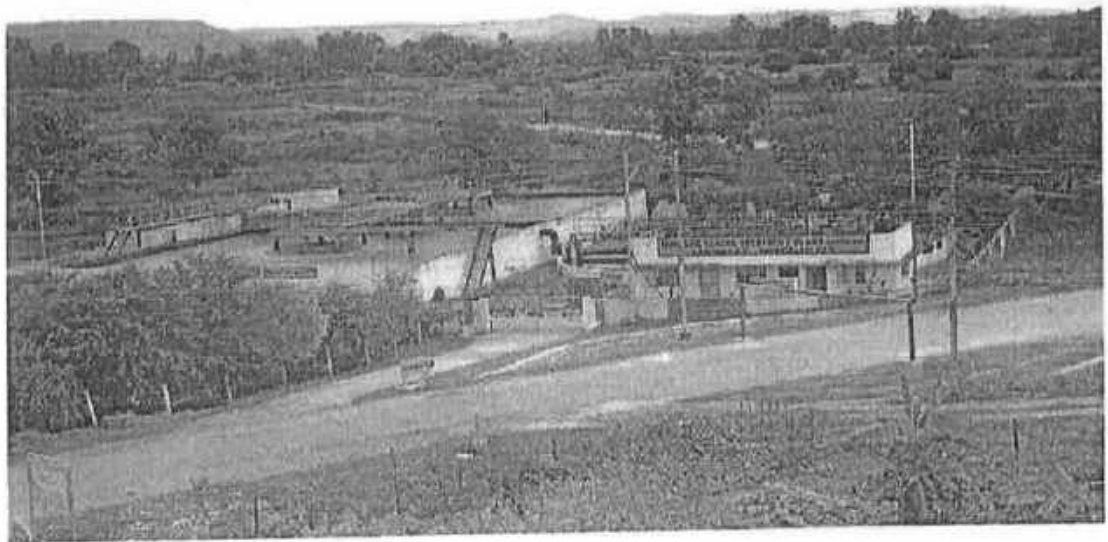
As per the guidelines of MoC, the cost of mine closure shall be provided in the mine closure plan and deposited as ESCROW fund which shall be utilized for mine closure activities.

iv) Environmental Cost Code: As a policy, the cost code for environment related activities has been put in place, for generation of data on expenses incurred for environmental safeguards. This will help to monitor cost effectiveness of

environmental control measures undertaken and help frame future budget provisions.

Review of Environmental Policy:

In view of the present fast changing social, economic and environmental scenario, this Policy shall be reviewed every 5 years to incorporate the changes in the legal, technical, environmental, economic and social inputs prevailing at that time. Whenever, there is change in National Environmental Policy or other National / State relevant policies, Acts etc, this Corporate Environmental Policy would be reviewed and suitably revised.





No. IA-J-11015/25/2008-IA-II(M)

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

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi – 3
Email: lk.bokolia@nic.in Tel: 01124695301

Dated: 1st January, 2021

To,

The General Manager (Environment),
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd,
Coal Estate, 9th Floor, Civil Lines,
Nagpur - 1 (Maharashtra)
Email: gmenvironment.wcl@nic.in; wclenv@yahoo.in

Sub: Expansion of New Majri UG to OC from 1.20 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA (Normative) & land area from 479.16 to 706.28 ha located in Shivji Nagar Majri, teh Bhadravati, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra) - For Environmental Clearance – reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/MH/CMIN/150955/2019 dated 9th June, 2020, 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 New Majri UG to OC from 1.20 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA (Normative) & land area from 479.16 to 706.28 ha located in Shivji Nagar Majri, teh Bhadravati, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra).

2. The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 1(a) 'Mining of Minerals' the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006
3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 1st meeting held on 17-18 August, 2020 and 3rd EAC meeting held on 27th October, 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 project area is covered under Survey of India Topo Sheet No 55 P/4 and is bounded by the geographical coordinates ranging from latitude 20°06'45.43" N to 20°08'43.08" N and Longitude 79°00'13.53" E to 79°01'59.9" E.
 - (ii) Coal linkage of the project is proposed for Thermal power plants of MAHAGENCO & Miscellaneous consumers.
 - (iii) Project does not fall in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA), where the MoEF&CC's vide its OM dated 13th January, 2010 has imposed moratorium on grant of environment clearance.

- (iv) Employment generation, employment to 549 persons will be provided from the project. Approximately 300 contractual workers will get employment through outsourcing agencies
- (v) Project Benefits: Conservation of Coal. It will also lead to positive environmental impacts like green cover, mine water utilization etc. Adjacent mine void will be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation. Out of total 706.28 ha, 234.84 ha i.e. 33% area will be brought under plantation. The project will lead to development of roads, ancillary industries, Improvement in social & living standards by providing opportunities of direct & indirect employment to local community. Fund allocated to Corporate Environmental Responsibility is 2.9946 crores. A substantial percentage of population is dependent on mining industry directly or indirectly. Because of this mining project some of the local population may take direct employment but a substantial impact will be on creation of indirect job opportunities and employment.
- (vi) Earlier, the environment clearance to the project was obtained under EIA Notification, 2006 vide Ministry's letter No J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M) dated 13.02.2017 for 1.20 MTPA in land area of 479.16 ha. Amendment in EC conditions was granted by MoEF&CC vide ref no. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M) dated 30.09.2017.
- (vii) The Terms of Reference for the proposed expansion was granted by Ministry on 23rd October, 2019.
- (viii) Total mining lease area as per block allotment is 706.28 ha. Project Report including Mining Plan (with built in Mine Closure Plan) has been approved by the WCL Board vide letter no WCL/BD/SECTT/BM-311/2019/539 dated 07.06.2019.
- (ix) The land usage pattern of the project is as follows:
- Pre-mining land use details

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing Land (ha)	Additional land (ha)	Total Land (ha)
1)	Tenancy land	460.21	220.30	680.51
2)	Government land	18.95	6.82	25.77
3)	Forest land	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	479.16	227.12	706.28

During Mining land Use Pattern :

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing Area (ha)	Proposed Area (ha)
1.	Quarry Area	114.35	358.35
2.	External OB dump	84.60	84.60
3.	BC Soil Dump	4.20	4.20
4.	Colony / Infrastructure	10.00	15.00
5.	Embankment	12.90	53.20
6.	Safety zone along Dump	64.62	47.49
7.	Blasting Zone		58.69
8.	Area needed for rationalization	188.49	84.75
	Total Land	479.16	706.28

Post-mining land use details

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing Area (ha)	Proposed Area (ha)
1.	Quarry Area	114.35	358.35
2.	External OB dump	84.60	84.60
3.	BC Soil Dump	4.20	4.20
4.	Colony / Infrastructure	10.00	15.00
5.	Embankment	12.90	53.20
6.	Safety zone along Dump	64.62	47.49
7.	Blasting Zone		58.69
8.	Area needed for rationalization	188.49	84.75
	Total Land	479.16	706.28

- (x) Total geological reserve reported in the mine lease area is 50.839 MT. Out of 50.829 Mt geological reserves available within the quarry area, about 12.84 Mt has already been extracted from UG workings (9.64 Mt) and OC workings (3.20 Mt). Thus net geological reserves available in the quarry as on 01.04.2018 works out to 37.99 Mt. Mineable reserve are 37.99 Mt. Out of total mineable reserve of 37.99 MT, 36.09 MT are available for extraction. Percent of extraction is 95 %.
- (xi) One composite seam with thickness ranging from 12.88 m – 18.89 m is workable. Grade of coal is G-11, stripping ratio: 10.34 m³/t while gradient is 1:4.6 to 1:4.8
- (xii) Method of mining operations is envisaged by Opencast with Shovel – Dumper Combination method.
- (xiii) Life of mine is 14 years.
- (xiv) The project has one external OB dumps in an area of 84.60 ha with 90 m height and 38.84 Mm³ of OB quantity. One internal OB dump in an area of 537.50 ha with 336.73 Mm³ of OB is envisaged in the adjacent coal mine New Majri sector IA & IIA OC. Due to steep gradient, no simultaneous backfilling has been proposed in New Majri UG to OC Expansion mine. The adjacent New Majri Sector IA & IIA Extension OC mine located in the south side beyond Wani-Majri Railway line is likely to be exhausted in next 5 years. There is no further scope of expansion of this mine in dip side due to Wardha River. Hence, it is proposed in approved Project Report to utilize the void and surface area of New Majri Sector IA & IIA Extension OC for dumping of OB of proposed New Majri UG to OC Expansion mine. A railway over bridge (ROB) / Rail under bridge (RUB) has been proposed for the dumpers to cross the railway line for OB dumping.
- (xv) In New Majri UG to OC, total quarry area is 358.25 ha out of which no backfilling is proposed while final mine void will be created in an area of 358.25 ha with a depth of 250 m. Since there is steep gradient, no simultaneous backfilling has been proposed. Backfilled quarry area in the nearby New Majri sector IA & IIA OC of 537.50 ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. Final mine void will be converted into water body.
- (xvi) Transportation of coal has been proposed by Dumpers in mine pit head, from surface to siding by Dumpers and at sidings by pay loaders.
- (xvii) Reclamation Plan in an area of 234.80 ha, comprising of 84.60 ha of external dump, 0.00 ha of internal dump (within quarry of New Majri UG to OC) and 140.0 ha of green belt

(including area of safety/rationalisation zone). In addition to this, an area of 6.00 ha, included along infrastructure and embankment, has also been proposed for green belt development.

- (xviii) No forest land has been reported to be involved in the project.
- (xix) No National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Eco-Sensitive Zones have been reported with 10 km boundary of the project.
- (xx) The ground water level has been reported to be varying between 8.20 to 14.55 m during pre-monsoon and between 4.60 to 14.90 m during post-monsoon (core zone). Total water requirement for the project is 910 KLD. The radius of mine influence area has been estimated for the mine based on the aquifer and mine parameters and works out to about 650 m at final mine depth of 250 m
- (xxi) Application for obtaining the approval of the Central Ground Water Authority for New Majri UG to OC Mine has been approved vide CGWA letter no CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2020/7125 dated 09.01.2020 with validity upto 08.01.2022.
- (xxii) Public hearing for the project of 3.75 capacity in an area of 706.28 ha was conducted on 12.12.2019 at Community Hall, WCL Kuchna Complex, Tehsil Bhadravati, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra. Major issues raised in the public hearing included rehabilitation, employment, utilisation of CSR fund for various developmental activities in the nearby villages, diversion of Majri-Patala Road etc. Appropriate action to address the issues raised in the Public Hearing have already been taken/proposed to be taken are detailed in the Section 2, Chapter – 7 of the EIA-EMP Report along with the fund allocation and timeline of redressal of issues.
- (xxiii) Consent to Operate for existing capacity of 1.20 MTPA has been secured from MPCB vide letter Format 1.0 / CAC/ UAN no. 00000 18990/ CO- 2003000553 dated 9th March, 2020 and is valid till 31 March, 2021.
- (xxiv) Koradi River/nalla used to flow within the boundary of lease. The nallah has been diverted for the existing project. No further nallah diversion is proposed in the present expansion proposal.
- (xxv) The baseline data for Ambient Air Quality was generated in Post-Monsoon season from 1st October, 2019 to 22nd December, 2019 for 12 weeks continuously. The results were found to be within permissible limits. The regular ambient air quality monitoring data (being continuously generated in compliance of EC) recorded for the last 2 years in and around the project from January 2017 to April 2019 with 521 samples and CAAQMS data of Feb'19 to May'19 have been also incorporated in the EIA-EMP report. In general, the results of ambient air quality monitoring data were found within prescribed limits except few aberrations in the regular monitoring data of previous two years which can be attributed to the specific local conditions during the day of sampling.
- (xxvi) No court cases, violation cases are pending against the project of the PP.
- (xxvii) The project does not involve violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment issued thereunder. The coal production from the mine was started from the year 2015 onwards. No excess production of coal from the sanctioned capacity has been realized since the commencement of mining operations.
- (xxviii) The certified compliance report for existing Environmental Clearance of New Majri UG to OC has been obtained from Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Nagpur. Field visit for ascertaining status of compliance of EC conditions was made from RO, MoEF&CC, Nagpur

on 29.07.2019. Thereafter, the Certified Compliance Report was issued by the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Nagpur vide letter no. EC-607/RON/2017-NGP/5788 dated 01.10.2019. The certified compliance report is attached as Annexure-VII. Two conditions were observed non-compliance condition against total 77 conditions by RO, MoEF&CC. Seven nos of conditions were found to be partially complied, against which action taken report (ATR) has been submitted

- (xxix) The project involves 110 project affected families (house-out sees). R&R of the PAPs will be done as per Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013.
- (xxx) Total cost of the project is Rs. 49638.29 Lakhs. Cost of production is Rs2389.71/t per tonne (at 85%). The fund for the CSR will be allocated based on 2% of the average net profit of the Company for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs 2.00 per tonne of Coal Production of the previous year whichever is higher. R&R cost is Rs Rs 1437.10 Lakhs. Environment Management Cost is Rs. 1997.76 Lakhs.
- (xxxi) Consent to Operate for existing capacity of 1.20 MTPA has been secured from MPCB vide letter Format 1.0 / CAC/ UAN no. 00000 18990/ CO- 2003000553 dated 9th March, 2020 and is valid till 31 March, 2021.

4. The sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee in its 3rd meeting held on 27th October, 2020 has recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance. Based on recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords approval for Expansion of New Majri UG to OC from 1.20 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA (Normative) & land area from 479.16 to 706.28 ha located in Shivji Nagar Majri, teh Bhadravati, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra), under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the following terms & conditions / specific conditions for environmental safeguards as stated below:-

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate from the State Pollution Control Boards for the proposed capacity of 3 MTPA prior to commencement.
- (ii) Third party monitoring (by NEERI/CIMFR/IIT/NITs) for air quality shall be carried out at identified locations, both ambient and the process area, to arrive at impact of the proposed expansion at regular interval of 3 years.
- (iii) Top soil should be stored separately at marked area and necessary vegetation shall be maintained to avoid any entrainment of dust.
- (iv) PP shall construct embankment leaving 100 mtrs away from HFL of Wardha river and the same shall be taken prior approval from DGMS
- (v) Transportation of coal from Coal Handling Plant shall be through mechanized covered trucks for 3 years. No transportation by trucks after 3 years and proposed railway siding/pipe conveyor system.
- (vi) All the villages coming under the zone of influence as in hydrology study shall be provided with suitable water supply along with sanitation facility
- (vii) Commitment made during public consultation process shall be adhere to. As proposed, Rs. 299.46 Lakhs is earmarked shall be considered as part of Environment Management Plan, which shall be accomplished within period of 5 years.

- (viii) Water quality and Bioassay test of Wardha River shall be monitored quarterly and submitted to State Pollution Control Board. No water shall be discharged in river. Any deviation from limits as stipulated in norms by CPCB for quality shall be informed and necessary action shall be taken
- (ix) Quarterly monitoring of quality of water from bore hole used for drinking purpose shall be conducted and report thereof shall be submitted to SPCB. Any deviation from limits as stipulated in norms by CPCB for quality shall be informed and necessary action shall be taken
- (x) Progressive backfilling of mine and progressive reclamation of OB dump shall be done
- (xi) To control the production of dust at source, the crusher and in-pit belt conveyors shall be provided with mist type sprinklers. Permanent water sprinkler shall be installed instead to water sprinkling by water tankers on the haul road.
- (xii) Mitigating measures shall be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient fixed type water sprinklers. Adequate corrective measures shall be undertaken to control dust emissions, 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 loading and unloading points, etc.
- (xiii) Continuous monitoring of occupational safety and other health hazards, and the corrective actions need to be ensured.
- (xiv) The total industrial water demand (peak) in operation phase shall be met by utilizing treated mine discharge water. If require, necessary arrangement shall be made to reuse treated water from STP & ETP to nearby TPP or coal washery /or future coal washery by entering suitable agreement. No wastewater (treated or untreated) shall be discharged into the river or any other water body
- (xv) Blasting effect on patala village should minimised by using latest technology and quarterly health survey shall be conducted by project proponent
- (xvi) PP shall take permission of State Public Works Department before the proposed diversion of Road. Road shall be considered as per PWD requirement and plantation of trees and street light shall be provided by project proponent
- (xvii) STP for proposed colony shall be constructed within one year of implementation of colony
- (xviii) Toe wall of atleast 15 mts height should be constructed along the OB dump.
- (xix) 5 Fog canon shall be installed to reduce the impact of air pollution for nearby villages
- (xx) Water storage ponds shall be constructed of appropriate depth in nearby villages in collaboration with Gram Panchayats.
- (xxi) Peripheral tree plantation of local species in nearby village in collaboration with Gram Panchayats. 3-tier plantation with atleast 50000 trees along the patala village and nearby villages wherein no R & R is proposed shall be done within 3 years
- (xxii) 3-tier Green belt along the mine boundary should be developed on priority basis preferably within first 3 years.

- (xxiii) Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable.
- (xxiv) Drinking water supply shall be given to all villages coming under the zone of influence by extraction of ground water
- (xxv) Active OB Dump should not be kept barren/open and should be covered by temporary grass to avoid air born of particles
- (xxvi) Project proponent to plant 150,000 nos. of native trees with broad leaves along the transportation route in three years to prevent the effect of air pollution. After completion of tree plantation, number of trees shall be duly endorsed from District Forest Officer.
- (xxvii) Project Proponent shall obtain blasting permission from DGMS for conducting mining operation near villages and also explore deployment of rock breakers of suitable capacity in the project to avoid blasting very near to villages. There shall be no damages caused to habitation/structures due to blasting activity.
- (xxviii) The Project Proponent shall comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. State Government shall ensure that the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- (xxix) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) in case of intersecting the Ground water table.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxi) Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-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".
- (xxxii) 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.

(xxxiii) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

(xxxiv) Hon'ble Supreme Court in an Writ Petition(s) Civil No. 114/2014, Common Cause vs Union of India & Ors vide its judgement dated 8th January, 2020 has directed the Union of India to impose a condition in the mining lease and a similar condition in the environmental clearance and the mining plan to the effect that 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. Compliance of this condition after the mining activity is over at the cost of the mining lease holders/Project Proponent". The implementation report of the above said condition shall be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC.

(xxxv) PP shall submit mine closure report/activity of Telwasa OC (2.00 MTPA) and Dhorwasa OC (2.00 MTPA) and status to Ministry regional office within six months.

Specific condition with respect area being in CPAs

- (i) CTE/CTO for the project shall be obtained from the SPCB as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.
- (ii) The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 40% of the total project area, mainly along the periphery of mine boundary, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- (iii) In addition, the project proponent shall develop greenbelt outside the plant premises such as avenue plantation, plantation in vacant areas, social forestry etc.
- (iv) Monitoring of compliance of EC conditions may be submitted with third party audit every year.
- (v) Fund allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) which is atleast 2 times as per OM of 1st May, 2018 may now be considered as 2 time of fund allocated on commitment made during public consultation process for incorporating in EIA-EMP for deliberation of EAC and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (vi) Effective fugitive emission control measures should be imposed in the process, transportation, packing etc.
- (vii) Transportation of materials by rail/ conveyor belt to be implemented with the implementation of stipulation given in EC.
- (viii) A detailed water harvesting plan may be submitted by the project proponent

- (ix) In case, domestic waste water generation is more than 10 KLD, the industry may install STP.
- (x) Monitoring of compliance of EC conditions may be submitted with third party audit every year

4.1 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 be 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 statute 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 $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) 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 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/Gol 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 rivarine/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) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (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.

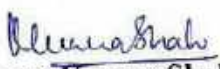
- (x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - (xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out 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 Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 32 (Maharashtra)
3. The Additional PCCF (Central), Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur-1 (Maharashtra)
4. The Chairman, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi
5. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
6. The Chairman, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 2
7. The District Collector, Chandrapur, Government of Maharashtra
8. Monitoring File/Guard File 9. PARIVESH Portal


(Munna Kumar Shah)
Scientist D

C70
0.80 MTPA
valid
upto
31/3/16

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone: 022-26437402/26781
Fax: 022-26437403/26273
E-mail: info@mpcb.gov.in
Website: www.mpcb.gov.in

Kalpate Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion- Matunga
Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near
Sion Circle, Sion (E).
Mumbai - 400 022

Format 1.0/ BO/CAC-Cell/EIC No:- CH-1722-15/CAC/CAC-15042

12/2015

Underground to OC Mine
Shivajinagar,
Majri, Dist.-Chandrapur 442 503 (M.S.)

Consent to 1st Operate or change of method of mining from underground to opencast & for expansion in production from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8 MTPA in area 479.16 ha under RED category.

By Earlier Consent to Operate granted vide no BO/JD(APC)/EIC No. CH-1880-14/R/CC-12680 dated 31/12/2014.
2. Minutes of CAC meeting held on 06.10.2015

Application: CO1505000040
Dated: 10.04.2015

Consent to 1st Operate or change of method of mining from underground to opencast & for expansion in production from 0.35 MTPA to 0.8 MTPA in area 479.16 ha

under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (M, H & T M) Rules 2008 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

The consent is granted for a period up to 31.03.2016 or upto validity of mine lease period whichever is earlier.

2. The actual capital investment of the industry is Rs. 77,105 Crs. (As per C. A. Certificate submitted by industry)

3. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of-

Sr. No.	Product Name	By-Product	Maximum Quantity in MT/A
1.	Coal firing over a mining lease area of 479.16 Ha		0.80 MTPA

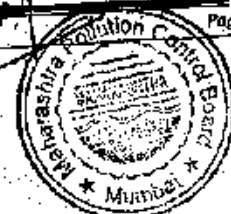
4. Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge (CMD)	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent	8372	As per Schedule -I	Spraying mine pits to maximum extent & excess to local nalla
2.	Domestic effluent	3	As per Schedule -I	Septic tanks soak pit

5. Conditions under Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1.	NA		

New Majri underground mine to opencast mine, SRD Chandrapur/1/R/L/04120000



6. Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes:

Sr. no.	Type Of Waste	Quantity & UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Overburden	43.05 MM ³		backfilling or Reclamation of the land

7. Conditions under Hazardous Waste (MH & TM) Rules, 2008 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Category	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Sludge from WETP		32	cum/year		CHWSTDF Butibori
2	Waste oil		42	ltr/year		CPCB/SPCB/ re-process or re-cycler
3	Burnt oil		4392	lit/month		CPCB/SPCB/ re-process or re-cycler
4	Used Batteries		60	Nos. / year		Disposed through CPCB/SPCB/ Authorized recycler

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. The industry shall comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF, GOI vide No. J-11015/25/2008-IA.II (M), dtd 18.02.2011
10. The earlier consent to operate granted by the Board for New Majri underground No.3 mine vide dated 31.12.2014 stands cancelled.
11. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government authorities.

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board



Dr. P. Anbalagan, IAS)
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1.	4,45,000/-	069265	05/03/2015	SBI
2.	100/-	071293	30/10/2015	SBI

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer - Chandrapur and Sub - Regional Officer - Chandrapur MPCB, Chandrapur. They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. CC/CAC desk- for record & website updation purposes.

New Majri underground mine to opencast mine, SRO Chandrapur/J/R/L/04100000

Page 2 of 9

Schedule-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

- 1) A] As per your application, you have provided the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with the design capacity not mentioned.

B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

Sr No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
01	pH	5.5 to 9.0
02	Oil & Grease	20
03	BOD (3 days 27°C)	100
04	Total Dissolved Solids	2100
05	Phenolics (C ₆ H ₅ OH)	1.00
06	Suspended Solids	100
07	COD	250
08	Chloride	600
09	Sulphate	1000

C) The treated effluent shall be used for spraying mine pits to the maximum extent & excess shall be discharged into local nalla only after achieving above standards. The project authorities shall take proactive initiatives for use of this excess water for agricultural purposes in the vicinity of the mine.

- 2) A.] As per your consent application, you have provided the septic tank soak pits.

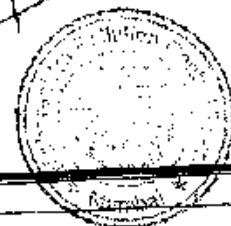
B.] The applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EPA ct 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

- 1) Suspended Solids. Not to exceed 100 mg/l.
- 2) BOD 3 days 27°C. Not to exceed 100 mg/l.

C.] The treated sewage shall be soaked in soak pit & overflow if any, shall be used on land for gardening.

- 3) The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or and extension or addition thereto.
- 4) The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.

MP
Amr



- 5) The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	--
2.	Domestic purpose	05
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	128
4.	Mine water	8500

- 6) The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.



Schedule-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and also erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern-

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO ₂ Kg/Day
1	NA						

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time / Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines. (Concern section shall mention specific control equipments)

3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150 mg/Nm ³ .
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4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).

6. Control Equipments

- a) Coal handling plant shall be provided with dust collector & automatic water sprinkler
- b) Scientific spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stock piles with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
- c) Coal shall be properly covered during transportation.
- d) The applicant shall carry out tree plantation along road side, around dumps or compulsory afforestation as per proposal approved by Forest Department. The tree plantation programme shall be taken up well in advance of the actual mining activity, so that green belt of sufficient width & height is developed between mining area/road and surrounding environment.
- e) Black topped metal roads shall be provided and well maintained to prevent dust formation.
- f) Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
- g) Correct type & quantity of explosive shall be used to avoid excess dust formation & vibration in the surrounding area.
- h) The slope of the over burden shall have slope not more than 28 degree to the horizontal. The overburden shall be properly covered by vegetation for stabilization.
- i) Coal transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible & mechanically covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation.

7. Standards for Ambient Air Pollutants:

(i)	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Not to exceed	600 ug/m ³
(ii)	Respirable Particulate Matter (RSPM) [Size less than 10 micrometer]	Not to exceed	250 ug/m ³
(iii)	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Not to exceed	120 ug/m ³
(iv)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Not to exceed	120 ug/m ³

New Majri underground mine to opencast mine, SRO Chandrapur/1/R/L/04180000



8. The applicant shall install minimum three continuous automatic ambient air and micrometeorological monitoring station at location indicated by State Board to be set up and operate at its own cost measure SO₂, NO_x and particulate matter as per the condition of Environmental clearance to be obtained. These CAAQMS shall also have necessary provision of networking to the Air Quality Monitoring network of MPCB.

9. The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources as follows:

Sr. No	Location	Permissible Norms [in dB (a)]	Desired minimum thickness of green belt (m)
1	Along Road side	65 (Commercial Area)	20
2	In colonies	55 (Residential Area)	20
3	Near Opencast Mines	75 (Industrial Area)	10 (*40)
4	Near CHPs	75	30
5	Near Shaft	75	20
6	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	>50

*The Opencast Mine needs to be surrounded by a green belt of sufficient width as per the guidelines of Design Institute Ltd. [A subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.] if the residential complexes are very close

10. Other conditions:

- (i) Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith reported to Board, concerned Police station, office of Directorate of Health services, Dept. of explosives, Inspectorate of Factories & Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped
- (ii) If Coal Washeries are installed, then follow the conditions of the MoEF, GOI's Notification No Q15017/13/9 CPW, dtd 27.01.1999 strictly.



Schedule-III
Details of Bank Guarantees

Proposed BG's

Sr. No.	Consent (C to E/O/R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C to O	Rs. 5/- Lakhs	15 Days	O & M of Pollution control system	31.03.2016	31.07.2016



Schedule-IV

General Conditions:

- 1) The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- 2) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
- 3) The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
- 4) Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
- 5) The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
- 6) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- 7) The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the HW(MH&TM) Rules 2008, which can be recycled.
- 8) /processed/reused/recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
- 9) The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 5(6) & 22(2) of Hazarous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
- 10) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 11) The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- 12) Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act,1981 and Environmental Protection Act,1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website(www.mpcb.gov.in).
- 13) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 14) Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
- 15) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- 16) The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.

- 17) Conditions for D.G. Set
 - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
 - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
 - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
 - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
 - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
 - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
 - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
 - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel
- 18) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 19) The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75dB(A) during day time and 70dB(A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 am and 10 pm and night time is reckoned between 10 pm and 6 am
- 20) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
- 21) The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a statement on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end, with the Environment Statement.
- 22) The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
- 23) The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
- 24) The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
- 25) The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries' obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can be downloaded from MPCB official site).
- 26) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
- 27) The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dt. 16.11.2009 as amended.
- 28) The project authorities shall obtain consent for their railway siding operation.
- 29) The project authorities shall submit an action plan for using closed coal conveyor belt system in place of truck transportation, wherever the coal transportation distance is less than 3 Kms initially, within 3 months.
- 30) This consent is valid along with the Environmental Clearance granted to the mine.

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MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 4010437/4020781
/4037124/4035273
Fax : 24044532/4024068 /4023516
Email : enquiry@mpcb.gov.in
Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion- Matunga
Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near
Sion Circle, Sion (E),
Mumbai - 400 022

Consent No: Format 1.0/ BO/CAC-Cell/RO (Chandrapur)/CAC - 17030001478

Date- 22/03/2017

To,

M/s. New Majri Underground to OC Mine

At.Majri, Po.-Shivjinagar,

Ta.-Bhadrawati, Dist.-Chandrapur 442 503 (M.S.)

Subject: Consent to Establish for Expansion for 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA in area 479.16 under RED category.

Ref : 1. Earlier Consent to Operate granted vide no Format 1.0/BO/CAC-

Cell/EIC No:- CH-1722-15/CAC/CAC-15042 dated 03/12/2015.

2. Minutes of CAC meeting held on 24.01.2017 & 25.01.2017

Your application: 0000018983

Dated: 01.08.2017

For: Consent to Establish for Expansion for 0.8 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA in area 479.16 under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (M, H & T M) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. The consent is granted for a period up to Commissioning of the Unit or 5 years whichever is earlier.
2. The actual capital investment of the industry is Rs. 23.94/- Crs/- Crs. (The CI of the existing unit is Rs. 77.105/- Crs. The total CI of the industry is Rs. 101.045/- Crs. (As per undertaking submitted by industry)
3. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product / By-Product Name	Maximum Quantity
1.	Coal	0.8 to 1.2 Million Tones/Year

4. Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge (CMD)	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent	77	As per Schedule -I	Maximum Reuse & remaining on land for gardening
2.	Domestic effluent	Nil	As per Schedule -I	On land for gardening

5. Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
	Nil		

6. Conditions under Hazardous Waste (M, H & T M) Rules, 2008 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Category	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Nil					

7. Conditions under Non Hazardous Waste and disposal of non hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Qty.	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Nil				

8. This Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government agencies.

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

(Dr. P. Anbalagan, IAS)
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DR. No.	Date	Drawn On
1	2,10,000/-	0194528	10.01.2017	SBI Bank

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer - Chandrapur. Sub-Regional Officer-Chandrapur.
They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. CC/CAC desk- for record & website updation purposes.

Schedule-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

- 1) A) As per your application, you have proposed to provide the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with the design capacity not mentioned.

B) The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

Sr No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
01	pH	5.5 to 9.0
02	Oil & Grease	20
03	BOD (3 days 27oC)	100
04	Total Dissolved Solids	2100
05	Phenolics (C6H5OH)	1.00
06	Suspended Solids	100
07	COD	250
08	Chloride	600
09	Sulphate	1000

C) The treated effluent shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent & remaining shall be used on land for gardening/irrigation after confirming the above standards. In no case, there shall be any discharge directly/indirectly outside the premises.

- 2) The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or and extension or addition thereto.
- 3) The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
- 4) The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Domestic	--
2.	Mine Discharge	100.0
3.	Spraying, Workshop, Dust Suppression	128.0
4.	Sand stowing	--
5.	Other Uses like gardening Etc	--

- 5) The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.

Schedule-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and also erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern-

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO ₂ Kg/Day
1	NA						

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time / Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines. (Concern section shall mention specific control equipments)

3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150 mg/Nm ³ .
--------------------	---------------	--------------------------

4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.

5. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).

6. Control Equipments

- Coal handling plant shall be provided with dust collector & automatic water sprinkler
- Scientific spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stock piles with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
- Coal shall be properly covered during transportation.
- The applicant shall carry out tree plantation along road side, around dumps or compulsory afforestation as per proposal approved by Forest Department. The tree plantation programme shall be taken up well in advance of the actual mining activity, so that green belt of sufficient width & height is developed between mining area/road and surrounding environment.
- Black topped metal roads shall be provided and well maintained to prevent dust formation.
- Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
- Correct type & quantity of explosive shall be used to avoid excess dust formation & vibration in the surrounding area.
- The slope of the over burden shall have slope not more than 28 degree to the horizontal. The overburden shall be properly covered by vegetation for stabilization.
- Coal transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible & mechanically covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation.

7. Standards for Ambient Air Pollutants:

(i)	Suspended Particulate Matter [SPM]	Not to exceed	600 ug/m ³
(ii)	Respirable Particulate Matter [RSPM] [Size less than 10 micrometer]	Not to exceed	250 ug/m ³
(iii)	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Not to exceed	120 ug/m ³
(iv)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	Not to exceed	120 ug/m ³ .

8. The applicant shall install minimum three continuous automatic ambient air and micrometeorological monitoring station at location indicated by State Board to be set up and operate at its own cost measure SO₂, NO_x and particulate matter as per the condition of Environmental clearance to be obtained. These CAAQMS shall also have necessary provision of networking to the Air Quality Monitoring network of MPCB.
9. The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources as follows:

Sr. No	Location	Permissible Norms [in dB (a)]	Desired minimum thickness of green belt (m)
1	Along Road side	65 (Commercial Area)	20
2	In colonies	55 (Residential Area)	20
3	Near Opencast Mines	75 (Industrial Area)	10 (*40)
4	Near CHPs	75	30
5	Near Shaft	75	20
6	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	>50

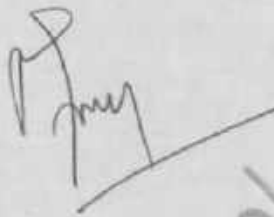
*The Opencast Mine needs to be surrounded by a green belt of sufficient width as per the guidelines of Design Institute Ltd. [A subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.] if the residential complexes are very close

10. Other conditions:

- (i) Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith reported to Board, concerned Police station, office of Directorate of Health services, Dept. of explosives, Inspectorate of Factories & Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped
- (ii) If Coal Washeries are installed, then follow the conditions of the MoEF, GOI's Notification No Q15017/13/9 CPW, dtd 27.01.1999 strictly.

Schedule-III
Details of Bank Guarantees

Sr. No.	Consent (C to E/D/R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C to E	10/- Lakhs	15 Days	Against Not to take any effective steps for implementation of project before obtaining EC & compliance of EC conditions	CoU	1 Year



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-IV

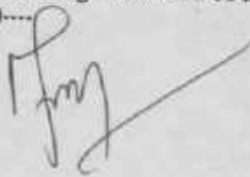
General Conditions:

- 1) The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- 2) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
- 3) The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/displayed to facilitate identification.
- 4) Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
- 5) The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
- 6) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- 7) The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the HW(MH&TM) Rules 2008, which can be recycled/processed/reused/recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
- 8) The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 5(6) & 22(2) of Hazarsous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
- 9) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 10) **The applicant shall obtain Consent to Operate from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board before actual commencement of the Unit/ Activity.**
- 11) Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act,1981 and Environmental Protection Act,1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website(www.mpcb.gov.in).
- 12) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 13) Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
- 14) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- 15) The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.

- 16) Conditions for D.G. Set
- a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
 - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
 - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
 - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
 - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
 - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
 - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
 - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel
- 17) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 18) The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75dB(A) during day time and 70dB(A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 am and 10 pm and night time is reckoned between 10 pm and 6 am
- 19) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
- 20) The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a statement on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end, with the Environment Statement.
- 21) The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
- 22) The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
- 23) The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
- 24) The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries' obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can be downloaded from MPCB official site).
- 25) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
- 26) The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dt. 16.11.2009 as amended.
- 27) The project authorities shall obtain consent for their railway siding operation.
- 28) The project authorities shall submit an action plan for using closed coal conveyor belt system in place of truck transportation, wherever the coal transportation distance is less than 3 Kms initially, within 3 months.
- 29) This consent is valid along with the Environmental Clearance granted to the mine.
- 30) The applicant shall install continuous automatic ambient air and micrometeorological monitoring station at location indicated by State Board to be set up and operate at its

own cost measure SO₂, NO_x and particulate matter as per the condition of Environmental clearance to be obtained. These CAAQMS shall also have necessary provision of networking to the Air Quality Monitoring network of MPCB.

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Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437
Fax: 24023516
Website: <http://mpcb.gov.in>
Email: cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in



Kalpataru Point, 2nd and
4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet
Cinema, Near Sion Circle,
Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R35)

No:- Format1.0/CAC/UAN No.0000018990/CO - 2003000553

Date: 09/03/2020

To,
New Majri UG to OC Mine,
Western Coalfields Ltd.,
S.No. 235-249, At-Majri
Tal-Bhadrawati, Dist-Chandrapur.

Sub: 1st Consent to operate for expansion along with amalgamation of existing mine consent under RED category.

Ref:

1. Existing Mine Consent granted vide No.BO/CAC-Cell/RO(chandrapur)/CAC-1703001479 dated 22.03.2017 valid up to 31.03.2021
2. Consent to establish for expansion granted vide No.BO/CAC-Cell/RO(Chandrapur)/CAC-17030001478 dated 22.03.2017 valid up to COU.
3. Minutes of CAC Meeting held on 09.02.2018.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000018990 Dated 07.01.2017

For: grant of Consent to Operate under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. **The consent to operate is granted for a period up to 31/03/2021**
2. **The capital investment of the project is Rs.19.65 Crs. (As per undertaking submitted by pp Existing-Rs. 77.10 Crs + Expansion in C.I. - Rs.19.65 Crs = Total CI Rs. 96.75 Cr.)**
3. **Consent is valid for the manufacture of:**

Sr No	Product	Maximum Quantity	UOM
Products:			
1	Coal	1.2	MTPA

4. **Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:**

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	4293	As per Schedule-I	(Mine discharge) Recycle to the maximum extent for Dust Suppression & Fire Fighting and remining on land for plantation/Irrigation/Gardening

Sr No	Description	Permitted	Standards to	Disposal
2.	Domestic effluent	3.0	As per Schedule-I	On land for gardening

5. **Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:**

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	0	NA	0	As per Schedule -II

6. **Non-Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Overburden	43050000	m3/month	--	Backfilling and Reclamation of Land

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:**

Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	5.1 Used /spent oil	225	KL/A	Recycle	By Sale to authorised recycler
2	5.2 Wastes/residue containing oil	1	Ton/Y	Incineration	CHWTSDF
3	34.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	3	Ton/Y	Landfill	CHWTSDF

- 8 The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
- 9 This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government authorities
- 10 The applicant shall comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF-CC, Gol vide letter No. J-11015/25/2008_A.II(M) pt. dtd. 13.02.2017
- 11 This Consent is issued with the overriding effect on earlier Consent to Operate granted vide No. Format 1.0/ BO/CAC-Cell/RO(chandrapur)/CAC-1703001479 dated 22.03.2017 valid up to 31.03.2021.
- 12 PP shall provide dry deshelling / manual picking of stray material arrangement within three months period also submit a plan for installation of Coal washery within a month.
- 13 PP shall install CAAQMS arrangement within within three months period.
- 14 PP shall install STP within 03 months period.
- 15 PP shall convert existing water sprinkling arrangement into chemical fogging arrangement (MgCl₂) within 3 months period.
- 16 PP shall install real-time coal ash analyser on pilot basis within 03 months period.
- 17 PP shall provide tar road in remaining area within within 03 months period.
- 18 PP shall carry out over burden dump management as per CPCB guidelines.
- 19 PP shall carry out plantation as per EC condition before ensuing monsoon.
- 20 PP shall provide treatment plant for mine water discharge and submit sedimentation tank design details.

- 21 PP shall obtain NOC/clarification from CGWA within 03 months.
- 22 Industry shall extend all existing BGs towards O&M of pollution control systems and towards compliance of the Consent conditions.
- 23 This consent is issued as per the Consent Committee/Consent Appraisal Committee meeting dated 09.02.2018.
- 24 The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent.

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

(E. Ravendiran IAS),
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	630000.00	0194526	10/01/2017	NEFT
2	170000.00	0196669	20/03/2017	NEFT
3	250000.00	0198782	16/05/2017	NEFT

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Sion, Mumbai
3. CC/CAC desk -For record and website up-dation purposes

SCHEDULE-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

1. A] As per your application, you have provided Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of designed capacity of 100.00 CMD consisting of Primary (Collection tank, Equalization tank, Primary Clarifier/Primary Settling Tank)
- B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent:

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed in mg/l, except for pH
Compulsory parameters		
(1)	pH	5.5 to 8.5
(2)	Oil & Grease	10 mg/l
(3)	BOD (3 days 27°C)	30 mg/l
(4)	Total Suspended solids	100
(5)	Total Dissolved solids	2100 mg/l
Additional Parameters		
(6)	COD	250

- C] The treated sewage shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise. In no case, sewage shall find its way for gardening / outside factory premises.
2. A] As per your application, you have provided Septic Tank followed by Soak pit for the treatment of 3.0 CMD of sewage.

B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

1	BOD (3 days 27oC)	Not to exceed	30 mg/l
2	COD	Not to exceed	100 mg/l
3	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	50 mg/l

- C] The treated sewage shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise. In no case, sewage shall find its way for gardening / outside factory premises.
3. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification there of & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
4. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.



5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	4293.00
2.	Domestic purpose	5.00
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	128.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	30

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.



SCHEDULE-II**Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:**

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S%	SO ₂
0	NA	NA	-	--	--	--	--

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Parameters	Standards
Total Particulate matter	Not to exceed 150 mg/Nm ³

4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
6. Control Equipments

- Coal handling plant shall be covered with GI sheet and provided automatic water sprinkler and shall be operated continuously
- Scientific spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stock piles with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
- Coal transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible & mechanically covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation. Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
- The applicant shall carry out tree plantation along road side, around dumps or compulsory afforestation as per proposal approved by Forest Department. The tree plantation programme shall be taken up well in advance of the actual mining activity, so that green belt of sufficient width & height is developed between mining area/road and surrounding environment.
- Black topped metal roads provided shall be well maintained to prevent dust formation.
- The slope of the over burden shall have slope not more than 28° to the horizontal. The overburden shall be properly covered by vegetation for stabilization.
- Correct type & quantity of explosive shall be used to avoid excess dust formation & vibration in the surrounding area.

7. Standards for Ambient Air Pollutants:

Pollutant	Time weighted average	Concentration in Ambient Air
Suspended Particulates Matter (SPM)	Annual Average 24 hours	360 µg/m ³ 500 µg/m ³

Pollutant	Time weighted average	Concentration in Ambient Air
Respirable Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) (RPM)	Annual Average 24 hours	180 µg/m ³ 250 µg/m ³
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Average 24 hours	80 µg/m ³ 120 µg/m ³
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	Annual Average 24 hours	80 µg/m ³ 120 µg/m ³

- i. In case of residential or commercial or industrial place falls within 500 metres of any dust generating sources, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards shall be made applicable.
 - ii. The applicant shall provide minimum three Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations within mining area which should be monitored for SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO etc. The Annual Arithmetic Mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval shall conform to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The records of results of continuous monitoring done shall be made available for inspection to the officers of the Board.
8. The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources as follows:

Sr. No	Location	Permissible Norms [in dB (a)]	Desired minimum thickness of green belt (m)
1.	Along Road side	65 (Commercial Area)	20
2.	In colonies	55 (Residential Area)	20
3.	Near Opencast Mines	75 (Industrial Area)	10
4.	Near CHPs	75	30
5.	Near Shaft	75	20
6.	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	> 50

9. Other conditions:

- i Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith reported to Board, concerned Police station, office of Directorate of Health services, Dept. of explosives, Inspectorate of Factories & Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.



SCHEDULE-III
Details of Bank Guarantees:

Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C2R	Rs. 2.0 Lakh	15 days	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing the network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during mining operations	6 Monthly	31.03.2022
2	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Catch drain and situation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from soil, OB and mineral dumps. Water so collected should be utilized for watering of the mining area, roads green belt developers etc.	Regular Activity	31.03.2022
3	C2R	Rs.25.0 Lakh	15 days	Mine shall install and commission coal washery / coal beneficiary Plant of adequate capacity within their own premises so as to comply with conditions laid down in MoEF notifications, dt:02/01/2014	6 Months	31.03.2022
4	C2R	Rs.25.0 Lakh	15 days	Coal transportation shall be done by mechanically closed trucks. Overloading of shall be avoided to prevent spillages. 10% of total fleet available to be replaced every six month	6 Months	31.03.2022
5	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Coal Handling Plant (CHP) & loading / unloading area will be provided with Dust Collector and Automatic Water Sprinkler.	2 Months	31.03.2022
6	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Convert existing water sprinkling arrangement into chemical fogging arrangement (M ₂ Cl ₂)	2 Months	31.03.2022
7	C2R	Rs.10.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide tar road in remaining area and to be well maintain to prevent dust formation (As decided in hearing with WCL authority extended On 07.07.2018 and on the basis of the presentation made by WCL authority they have agreed to comply the consent conditions in time bound manner.)	6 Months	31.03.2022

Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
8	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Deploying mechanized sweepers which are automated suction sweeper for cleaning the coal dust from road.	2 Months	31.03.2022
9	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Adoption and installation of tyre wash system to mining transportation at entry and exit point of mining area.	3 Months	31.03.2022
10	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Use of toppers/binders/surfactants on the top surface of coal pile on trucks carrying coal on road to minimize spillage during transportation	3 Months	31.03.2022
11	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To install CAAQMS within 3 months	3 Months	31.03.2022
12	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Install real time coal ash analyser on pilot basis	4 Months	31.03.2022
13	C2R	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Over burden (OB) should be stacked at earmarked dumpsites only and should not be kept active for long period. Proper terracing of OB should be carried out so that the overall slope will come down to 28°. Over Burden shall be disposed by way of backfilling.	Regular Activity	31.03.2022
14	C2R	Rs.25.0 Lakh	15 days	Operation and Maintenance of pollution control system so as to maintain consented standards prescribed as per Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & HW (MH & TM) Rules 2008 and also adhering to compliance of specific / general condition of Environment Clearance.	Regular Activity	31.03.2022

The above Bank Guarantee(s) shall be submitted by the applicant in favour of Regional Officer at the respective Regional Office within 15 days from the date of issue of Consent.

BG Forfeiture History

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

BG Return details

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

SCHEDULE-IV
General Conditions:

1. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
2. If the MIDC pipeline is broken/ overflowing chamber, in such cases industry shall not discharge their treated effluent into MIDC drain, it shall be sent to CETP by tanker.
3. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
4. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
5. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
6. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
7. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
8. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the H&OW(M&TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled/processed/ reused/ recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/ reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
9. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
10. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
11. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
12. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act,1981 and Environmental Protection Act,1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website(www.mpcb.gov.in).
13. The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.

14. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
15. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
16. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
17. Conditions for D.G. Set
 - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
 - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
 - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
 - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
 - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
 - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
 - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
 - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
18. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
19. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
20. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
21. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end.
22. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
23. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.

24. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises
25. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
26. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dtd. 16.11.2009 as amended.





MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437
Fax: 24023516
Website: <http://mpcb.gov.in>
Email: cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in



Kalpataru Point, 2nd and
4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet
Cinema, Near Sion Circle,
Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R35)

No:- Format1.0/CAC/UAN No.0000102333/CE - 2102000368

Date: 05/02/2024

To,
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd,
Expansion of New Majri UG to OC Mine
At Majri, Tal-Bhadrawati, Dist-Chandrapur

Sub: Consent to Establish for expansion of existing mine from 1.2 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA under RED category.

Ref: 1. Consent granted by Board for existing mine vide letter
No.format1.0/CAC/UAN No. 0000018990/CO-2003000553 (For existing
mine-1.2 MTPA) dated 09.03.2020 valid up to 31.03.2021.
2. Minutes of Consent Appraisal Committee Meeting held on 22.01.2021.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000102333 Dated 16.11.2020

For: grant of Consent to Establish under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

- The consent to establish is granted for a period up to commissioning of the unit or up to 5 year whichever is earlier.
- The capital investment of the project is Rs.67.805 Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry Existing CI is Rs.101.045 Cr + proposed expansion Rs. 67.805 Cr = Total CI- Rs.168.85 Cr.)
- Consent is valid for the manufacture of:

Sr No	Product	Maximum Quantity	UOM
Products			
1	Coal	1.8	MTPA

- Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	3973	As per Schedule-I	Recycle/Reuse 100% for dust suppression and Fire fighting
2.	Domestic effluent	4	As per Schedule-I	On land for gardening

Signature



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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5. Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	0	NA	0	As per Schedule -II

6. Non-Hazardous Wastes:

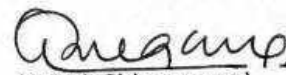
Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Overburden	600000	m3/month	Landfilling	Backfilling and reclamation of Land

7. Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	5.1 Used or spent oil	90	KL/A	Recycle	Send to Authorised Recycler/Re-processor
2	5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	2	Ton/Y	Incineration	CHWTSDf
3	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	9	Ton/Y	Landfill	CHWTSDf

- 8 The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
- 9 This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government authorities
- 10 The applicant shall comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF-CC, GoI vide letter No.J-11015/25/2008-IA. II(M) dated 01.01.2021.
- 11 PP shall carry out over burden dump management as per CPCB guidelines.
- 12 PP shall carry out plantation as per EC condition before ensuing monsoon.
- 13 PP shall obtain NOC/clarification from CGWA within 03 months.
- 14 This consent is issued without prejudice to the decision taken or to be taken in the Hon'ble NGT matter vide Writ Petition No.2190/2018.
- 15 The applicant shall obtain Consent to Operate from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board before actual commencement of the Unit/Activity.

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.


(Ashok Shingare IAS),
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	820000.00	MPCB-DR-2875	23/11/2020	NEFT



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Sion, Mumbai
3. CAC desk-for record and website updation purpose.





SCHEDULE-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

1. A] As per the application submitted, industry has provided the ETP having capacity 100 CMD.
- B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent:

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed in mg/l, except for pH
Compulsory parameters		
(1)	pH	5.5 to 9.0
(2)	Oil & Grease	10
(3)	BOD (3 days 27°C)	30
(4)	COD	250
(5)	Total Suspended solids	100
(6)	Total Dissolved solids	2100

- C] The treated effluent shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. In no case, effluent shall find its way to outside factory premises.
2. A] As per your application, you have provided Sewage Treatment Plant of designed capacity 5 CMD for the treatment of 4 CMD of sewage.
- B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards	
1	BOD (3 days 27°C)	Not to exceed	30 mg/l
2	COD	Not to exceed	100 mg/l
3	SS	Not to exceed	50 mg/l

- C] The treated sewage shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. In no case, sewage shall find its way to outside factory premises.
3. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification there of & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.

[Signature]



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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4. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	250.00
2.	Domestic purpose	10.00
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	100.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	40

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.

[Signature]





SCHEDULE-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. As per your application, you have proposed to provide the Air pollution control (APC) system and also to erect following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S%	SO ₂ (kg/day)
0	NA	NA	-	--	--	--	--

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Parameters	Standards
Total Particulate Matter	Not to exceed 150 mg/ Nm3

4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
6. Control Equipments
- Coal handling plant provided with dust collector & automatic water sprinkler shall be operate continuously.
 - Scientific spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stock piles with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
 - Minerals shall be properly covered during transportation.
 - The applicant shall carry out tree plantation along road side, around dumps or compulsory afforestation as per proposal approved by Forest Department. The tree plantation programme shall be taken up well in advance of the actual mining activity, so that green belt of sufficient width & height is developed between mining area/road and surrounding environment.
 - Black topped metal roads shall be provided and it shall be well maintained to prevent dust formation.
 - Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
 - Correct type & quantity of explosive shall be used to avoid excess dust formation & vibration in the surrounding area.
 - The slope of the over burden shall have slope not more than 28° to the horizontal. The overburden shall be properly covered by vegetation for stabilization.
 - Minerals transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible & mechanically covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation.

Signature



7. Standards for Ambient Air Pollutants:

The Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Respirable Particulate Matter (RPM), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) concentration in downwind direction considering predominant wind direction, at a distance of 500 metres from the following dust generating sources shall not exceed the standards specified in the table given below:

Dust Generating Sources:

Loading or unloading, Haul Road, coal transportation road, Coal handling plant (CHP), Railway Sliding, Blasting, Drilling, Overburden dumps, or any other dust generating external sources like coke ovens (hard as well as soft), briquette industry, nearby road etc.

Pollutant	Time weighted average	Concentration in Ambient Air
Suspended Particulates Matter (SPM)	Annual Average	360 µg/m ³
	24 hours	500 µg/m ³
Respirable Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) (RPM)	Annual Average	180 µg/m ³
	24 hours	250 µg/m ³
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Average	80 µg/m ³
	24 hours	120 µg/m ³
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	Annual Average	80 µg/m ³
	24 hours	120 µg/m ³

- In case of any residential or commercial or industrial place falls within 500 metres of any dust generating sources, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards notified vide MOEFCC GOI notification dtd 16.11.2009 as ammended shall be made applicable.
 - The applicant shall provide minimum three ambient air quality monitoring stations within mining area which should be monitored for SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO etc. The Annual Arithmetic Mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval shall conform to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The records of results of monitoring done shall be made available for inspection to the officers of the Board.
8. The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources as follows:

Sr. No	Location	Permissible Norms [in dB (A)]	Desired minimum thickness of green belt (m)
1.	Along Road side	65 (Commercial Area)	20
2.	In colonies	55 (Residential Area)	20
3.	Near Opencast Mines	75 (Industrial Area)	10
4.	Near CHPs	75	30
5.	Near Shaft	75	20
6.	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	> 50

Rangam



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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9. Other conditions:

- i Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith reported to Board, concerned Police station, office of Directorate of Health services, Dept. of explosives, Inspectorate of Factories & Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.

Angene





SCHEDULE-III
Details of Bank Guarantees:

Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C2E	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	15 days	Provision/up-gradation of sedimentations tanks of appropriate size for the mine discharge treatment with some pitching lining / lined sedimentation tank.	Continuous	31.03.2022
2	C2E	Rs. 2.0 Lakh	15 days	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing the network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during mining operations	6 Monthly	31.03.2022
3	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Catch drain and situation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from soil, OB and mineral dumps. Water so collected should be utilized for watering of the mining area, roads green belt developers etc.	Regular Activity	31.03.2022
4	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Provision / Up-gradation of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for effluent generated from workshops / vehicle washing activity & reuse of effluent in the process	2 Months	31.03.2022
5	C2E	Rs.25.0 Lakh	15 days	Coal transportation shall be done by mechanically closed trucks. Overloading of shall be avoided to prevent spillages. 10% of total fleet available to be replaced every six month	6 Months	31.03.2022
6	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Coal Handling Plant (CHP) & loading / unloading area will be provided with Dust Collector and Automatic Water Sprinkler.	2 Months	31.03.2022
7	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Convert existing water sprinkling arrangement into chemical fogging arrangement (M _g Cl ₂)	2 Months	31.03.2022

Amgaur



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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Sr. No	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
8	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Deploying mechanized sweepers which are automated suction sweeper for cleaning the coal dust from road.	2 Months	31.03.2022
9	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Adoption and installation of tyre wash system to mining transportation at entry and exit point of mining area.	3 Months	31.03.2022
10	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Use of toppers/binders/surfactants on the top surface of coal pile on trucks carrying coal on road to minimize spillage during transportation	3 Months	31.03.2022
11	C2E	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Over burden (OB) should be stacked at earmarked dumpsites only and should not be kept active for long period. Proper terracing of OB should be carried out so that the overall slope will come down to 28°. Over Burden shall be disposed by way of backfilling.	Regular Activity	31.03.2022
12	C2E	Rs.25.0 Lakh	15 days	Operation and Maintenance of pollution control system so as to maintain consented standards prescribed as per Air(Prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1974 Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & HW (MH & TM) Rules 2008 and also adhering to compliance of specific / general condition of Environment Clearance.	Regular Activity	31.03.2022

The above Bank Guarantee(s) shall be submitted by the applicant in favour of Regional Officer at the respective Regional Office within 15 days from the date of issue of Consent.

BG Forfeiture History

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

BG Return details

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

[Signature]



SCHEDULE-IV
General Conditions:

1. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
2. If the MIDC pipeline is broken/ overflowing chamber, in such cases industry shall not discharge their treated effluent into MIDC drain, it shall be sent to CETP by tanker.
3. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
4. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
5. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
6. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
7. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
8. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the H&OW(M&TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled/processed/ reused/ recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/ reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
9. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
10. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
11. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
12. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website(www.mpcb.gov.in).



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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13. The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
14. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
15. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
16. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
17. Conditions for D.G. Set
 - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
 - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
 - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
 - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
 - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
 - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
 - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
 - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
18. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
19. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
20. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
21. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end
22. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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23. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
24. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises
25. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
26. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dtd. 18.11.2009 as amended.

Anekar





Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437
Fax: 24023516
Website: <http://mpcb.gov.in>
Email: cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in



Kalpataru Point, 2nd and
4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet
Cinema, Near Sion Circle,
Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R35)

No:- Format1.0/CAC/UAN No.0000101444/CO - 2102000370

Date: 05/02/2021

To,
M/s Western Coalfields Limited,
Expansion of New Majri UG to OC Mine,
At-Majri, Tal-Bhadrawati, Dist-Chandrapur.

Sub: First consent to operate for expansion of mine from 1.2 MTPA to 3.0 MTPA along with amalgamation of consent of existing mine under RED Category.

Ref:

1. Consent granted by Board for existing mine vide No.format1.0/CAC/UAN No. 0000018990/CO-2003000553 (For existing mine-1.2 MTPA) dated 09.03.2020 valid up to 31.03.2021.
2. Minutes of Consent Appraisal Committee Meeting held on 22.01.2021.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000101444 Dated 01.11.2020

For: grant of Consent to Operate under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. The consent to operate is granted for a period up to 31/03/2022
2. The capital investment of the project is Rs.72.1 Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry Existing CI is Rs.101.045 Cr + proposed expansion Rs. 72.1 Cr = Total CI- Rs.173.145 Cr.)
3. Consent is valid for the manufacture of:

Sr No	Product	Maximum Quantity	UOM
Products			
1	Coal	3	MTPA

4. Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	3973	As per Schedule-I	Recycle/Reuse 100% for dust suppression and fire fighting
2.	Domestic effluent	4	As per Schedule-I	On land for gardening

Signature



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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5. **Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:**

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	0	NA	0	As per Schedule -II

6. **Non-Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Overburden	600000	m3/month	Landfilling	Back filling and reclamation of Land

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:**

Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	5.1 Used or spent oil	90	KL/A	Recycle	send to Authorised Recycler/Re-processor
2	5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	2	Ton/Y	Incineration	CHWTSDF
3	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	9	Ton/Y	Landfill	CHWTSDF

- 8 The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
- 9 This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government authorities
- 10 The applicant shall comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF-CC, GoI vide letter No.J-11015/25/2008-IA. II(M) dated 01.01.2021.
- 11 This Consent is issued with the overriding effect on earlier Consent to Operate granted by Board for existing mine vide No.format1.0/CAC/UAN No. 0000018990/CO-2003000553 (For existing mine-1.2 MTPA) dated 09.03.2020 valid up to 31.03.2021.
- 12 This Consent is issued subject to an order passed or may be passed by Hon'able NGT in the matter of Writ Petition no.No.2190/2018
- 13 PP shall provide Fixed Water sprinklers- 30 Nos. for coal transportation road- within 3 months period.
- 14 PP shall provide Mobile Water tankers- 2 Nos having capacity 28 KL and 15 KL- within 3 months period.
- 15 PP shall install minimum 3 CAAQMS arrangement within three months period.
- 16 PP shall provide Mist Cannon-3 Nos- 100-meter throw with 360 deg rotation-within 3 months period.
- 17 PP shall convert existing water sprinkling arrangement into chemical fogging arrangement (MgCl₂) within three months period.
- 18 PP shall provide Road Sweeping machine-within 3 months period.

[Signature]

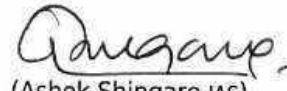


Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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- 19 PP shall provide the Modular STP -5.0 KLD at mine premises- within 3 months period.
- 20 PP shall carry out over burden dump management as per CPCB guidelines.
- 21 PP shall carry out plantation as per EC condition before ensuing monsoon.
- 22 PP shall provide treatment plant for mine water discharge and submit sedimentation tank design details.
- 23 PP shall obtain NOC/clarification from CGWA within 03 months.
- 24 Industry shall extend all existing BGs towards O&M of pollution control systems and towards compliance of the Consent conditions.
- 25 PP shall provide additional Sedimentation tank-1 no. within 3 months period.
- 26 The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent.

For and on behalf of the
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.


(Ashok Shingare IAS),
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	820000.00	MPCB-DR-2874	23/11/2020	NEFT
2	1537700.00	MPCB-DR-4144	01/02/2021	NEFT

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Chandrapur
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Sion, Mumbai
3. CAC desk-for record and website updation purpose.



SCHEDULE-I

Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:

1. A] As per the application submitted, industry has provided the ETP having capacity 100 CMD.
- B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent:

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed in mg/l, except for pH
Compulsory parameters		
(1)	pH	5.5 to 9.0
(2)	Oil & Grease	10
(3)	BOD (3 days 27°C)	30
(4)	COD	250
(5)	Total Suspended solids	100
(6)	Total Dissolved solids	2100

- C] The treated effluent shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. In no case, effluent shall find its way to outside factory premises.
2. A] As per your application, you have provided Sewage Treatment Plant of designed capacity 5 CMD for the treatment of 4 CMD of sewage.
- B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards	
1	BOD (3 days 27°C)	Not to exceed	30 mg/l
2	COD	Not to exceed	100 mg/l
3	SS	Not to exceed	50 mg/l

- C] The treated sewage shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. In no case, sewage shall find its way to outside factory premises.

Signature



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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3. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
4. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	250.00
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4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	40

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.

[Signature]



SCHEDULE-II

Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S%	SO ₂ (kg/day)
0	NA	NA	-	--	--	--	--

2. The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Parameters	Standards
Total Particulate Matter	Not to exceed 150 mg/ Nm3

4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
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 - Scientific spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stock piles with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
 - Minerals shall be properly covered during transportation.
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 - Black topped metal roads shall be provided and it shall be well maintained to prevent dust formation.
 - Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
 - Correct type & quantity of explosive shall be used to avoid excess dust formation & vibration in the surrounding area.
 - The slope of the over burden shall have slope not more than 28° to the horizontal. The overburden shall be properly covered by vegetation for stabilization.
 - Minerals transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible & mechanically covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation.

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Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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7. Standards for Ambient Air Pollutants:

The Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Respirable Particulate Matter (RPM), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) concentration in downwind direction considering predominant wind direction, at a distance of 500 metres from the following dust generating sources shall not exceed the standards specified in the table given below:

Dust Generating Sources:

Loading or unloading, Haul Road, coal transportation road, Coal handling plant (CHP), Railway Sliding, Blasting, Drilling, Overburden dumps, or any other dust generating external sources like coke ovens (hard as well as soft), briquette industry, nearby road etc.

Pollutant	Time weighted average	Concentration in Ambient Air
Suspended Particulates Matter (SPM)	Annual Average	360 µg/m ³
	24 hours	500 µg/m ³
Respirable Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) (RPM)	Annual Average	180 µg/m ³
	24 hours	250 µg/m ³
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Average	80 µg/m ³
	24 hours	120 µg/m ³
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	Annual Average	80 µg/m ³
	24 hours	120 µg/m ³

- In case of any residential or commercial or industrial place falls within 500 metres of any dust generating sources, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards notified vide MOEFCC GOI notification dtd 16.11.2009 as ammended shall be made applicable.
 - The applicant shall provide minimum three ambient air quality monitoring stations within mining area which should be monitored for SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO etc. The Annual Arithmetic Mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval shall conform to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The records of results of monitoring done shall be made available for inspection to the officers of the Board.
8. The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources as follows:

Sr. No	Location	Permissible Norms [in dB (A)]	Desired minimum thickness of green belt (m)
1.	Along Road side	65 (Commercial Area)	20
2.	In colonies	55 (Residential Area)	20
3.	Near Opencast Mines	75 (Industrial Area)	10
4.	Near CHPs	75	30
5.	Near Shaft	75	20
6.	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	> 50

Signature



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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9. Other conditions:

- i Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith reported to Board, concerned Police station, office of Directorate of Health services, Dept. of explosives, Inspectorate of Factories & Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.

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Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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SCHEDULE-III Details of Bank Guarantees:

Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C2O (Expansion)	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	15 days	Provision/up-gradation of sedimentations tanks of appropriate size for the mine discharge treatment with some pitching lining / lined sedimentation tank.	Continuous	31.08.2022
2	C2O (Expansion)	Rs. 2.0 Lakh	15 days	Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing the network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during mining operations	6 Monthly	31.08.2022
3	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Catch drain and situation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flow from soil, OB and mineral dumps. Water so collected should be utilized for watering of the mining area, roads green belt developers etc.	Regular Activity	31.08.2022
4	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide additional Fixed Water sprinklers- 30 Nos. for coal transportation road- within 3 months period	3 Months	31.08.2022
5	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide additional Mobile Water tankers- 2 Nos having capacity 28 KL and 15 KL- within 3 months period	3 Months	31.08.2022
6	C2O (Expansion)	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	15 days	Coal transportation shall be done by mechanically closed trucks. Overloading of shall be avoided to prevent spillages. 10% of total fleet available to be replaced every six month	6 Months	31.08.2022
7	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Coal Handling Plant (CHP) & loading / unloading area will be provided with Dust Collector and Automatic Water Sprinkler.	3 Months	31.08.2022
8	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Convert existing water sprinkling arrangement into chemical fogging arrangement (M ₂ Cl ₂)	3 Months	31.08.2022

Signature



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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Sr. No.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
9	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.10.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide tar road in remaining area and to be well maintain to prevent dust formation	6 Months	31.08.2022
10	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Deploying mechanized sweepers which are automated suction sweeper for cleaning the coal dust from road.	3 Months	31.08.2022
11	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide Mist Cannon-3 Nos- 100-meter throw with 360 deg rotation-within 3 months period	3 Months	31.08.2022
12	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Adoption and installation of tyre wash system to mining transportation at entry and exit point of mining area.	3 Months	31.08.2022
13	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Use of toppers/binders/surfactants on the top surface of coal pile on trucks carrying coal on road to minimize spillage during transportation	3 Months	31.08.2022
14	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide three CAAQMS station in the mine area	3 Months	31.08.2022
15	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide the Modular STP -5.0 KLD at mine premises- within 3 months period.	3 Months	31.08.2022
16	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	Over burden (OB) should be stacked at earmarked dumpsites only and should not be kept active for long period. Proper terracing of OB should be carried out so that the overall slope will come down to 28°. Over Burden shall be disposed by way of backfilling.	Regular Activity	31.08.2022
17	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.5.0 Lakh	15 days	To provide additional Sedimentation tank-1 no. within 3 months period	Regular Activity	31.08.2022
18	C2O (Expansion)	Rs.25.0 Lakh	15 days	Operation and Maintenance of pollution control system so as to maintain consented standards prescribed as per Air(Prevention & Control of pollution) Act, 1974 Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & HW (MH & TM) Rules 2008 and also adhering to compliance of specific / general condition of Environment Clearance.	Regular Activity	31.08.2022

The above Bank Guarantee(s) shall be submitted by the applicant in favour of Regional Officer at the respective Regional Office within 15 days from the date of issue of Consent.

BG Forfeiture History

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

BG Return details

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

[Handwritten Signature]



SCHEDULE-IV
General Conditions:

1. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
2. If the MIDC pipeline is broken/ overflowing chamber, in such cases industry shall not discharge their treated effluent into MIDC drain, it shall be sent to CETP by tanker.
3. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
4. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
5. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
6. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
7. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
8. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the H&OW(M&TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled/processed/ reused/ recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/ reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
9. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
10. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
11. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
12. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act,1981 and Environmental Protection Act,1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website(www.mpcb.gov.in).



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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13. The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
14. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
15. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
16. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
17. Conditions for D.G. Set
 - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
 - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
 - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
 - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
 - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
 - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
 - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
 - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
18. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
19. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
20. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
21. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end
22. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.

Signature



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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23. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
24. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises
25. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
26. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dtd. 18.11.2009 as amended.

[Signature]



TYPED COPY OF CDO NASHIK LETTER DATED 29.03.2016 (FROM SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (DAM), CDO NASHIK TO AREA GENERAL MANAGER, WCL MAJRI AREA)

REASON: LEGIBLE COPY NOT AVAILABLE

BY E-Mail

No. CDO/Dam/ED-2/(59)/90/2016

Dated: 29.03.2016

To,

Area General Manager,
Western Coalfields Limited,
Office of the Area General Manager
Majri Area – (Kuchana)
Th- Bhadrawati, Dist. Chandrapur-442503

Subject: Consultancy work for Design of Diversion of Koradi Nalla, Taluka Bhadravati,
Dist. Chandrapur

Reference: 1) Your Letter No. WCL/MA/AGM/Legal/11/1338 Dated 02/06/2011

2) Dy. General Manager, SAM, New Majri Su Area's Letter No. WC:/MA/Dy.
GM/SAM/NMSA/14-15/446, Dated 17/05/2015

3) Your Letter No. WCL/MA/AGM/15-16/civil/1150, Dated 10/12/2015

4) CDO's Letter No. CDO/Dam/ED/ED-2/28/2016, Dated 21/01/2016

5) Your Letter No. वेकोलि/मा.क्षे./महाप्र/१५/४५/सन २०१६, दि. 24/01/2016

Dear Sir,

The proposal of diversion of Koradi Nalla is received vide letter No. 1 mentioned under reference on consultancy basis. As per directives from Government of Maharashtra, Water Resources Department, approval from Director General, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute, Nashik to take this work on consultancy work is obtained on 05/10/2013, The agreement for this work with WCL official is done on 18/05/2015 for amounting to rupees 15,73,040/-m WCL authorities has submitted the necessary details and required data to design the diversion of Koradi Nalla vide letter no. 2 mentioned under reference and also in accordance with CDO officer's field visit dated 17/06/2005.

The 1 in 100 year flood of 540.780 cumecs for Koradi nalla worked out by Water Planning Division, Hydrology Projects, Nashik is recommended and reported by W.C.L. authorities to this organization vide letter No. 3 mentioned under reference and the observed flood at diversion point communicated as 130 cumecs. As there is a wide variation in quantum of 1 in 100 year flood and observed flood, CDO requested WCL authorities vide letter No. 4 under reference to inform flood value relevant to this area

REASON: LEGIBLE COPY NOT AVAILABLE

vide letter No. 5 under reference, WCL suggested to take 50% of 1 in 100 year flood (540.53 cumecs) i.e. 270.265 cumecs. Accordingly, the channel section for the diversion is designed for 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood and for the flood value of Inglis flood as mentioned in the Government Circular No. MIS-1086/262[51-86]-WRI dated 27-01-1987, para 4(c) and the Marathi Circular No. रोहयो -२००१/प्र.क्र.१०२/रोहयो-६, दि. २० जून २००२ issued by Planning Department of Maharashtra Government. In addition to this, the regradation of existing Koradi Nalla for upstream of start of diversion and Shirna Nalla is also proposed. Out of the two cross sections, the cross section suitable to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed shall be adopted with prior approval from WCL's competent authority. The detailed design of proposed diversion is worked out on the basis of standard CDO code of practice and relevant I.S. codes and optimum diversion sections are proposed. All the technical details are illustrated in this design report. The design report and drawings are submitted herewith for your approval. The approved copy of the report shall be sent to this office for record please. Before commencement of work and during execution of work following points of attention shall invariably be referred.

- 1) Any excess in quantity or cost due to this design/ drawings in approved tender shall be ascertained at field level and shall be got sanctioned from competent authority i.e. WCL before execution. CDO will not be responsible for increase in cost due to design.
- 2) This design and drawing is prepared based on the data supplied by WCL field authority. Responsibility regarding accuracy of data solely lies with the field authority. CDO will not be responsible for any mistakes in design due to inaccurate data.
- 3) This drawing should not be used for execution till approval from competent WCL authority is obtained
- 4) Yearly pre-monsoon inspection of this artificial channel is almost important and the failure of any type like silt depositions, crack on side slopes etc may be repaired before monsoon so that the channel will function with its full potential and will not create any problem in the future.
- 5) Sufficient stocks of repair material like gunny bags of sand, murum, metal etc may be kept in the vicinity of flood banks and nalla plugs for facilitating repairs, if any, required during monsoon.

REASON: LEGIBLE COPY NOT AVAILABLE

- 6) Prior permissions of the competent district and local revenue authorities shall be obtained before start of execution to avoid any problems in the future.
- 7) In accordance with WCL letter dated 24/01/2016, discussion with WCL authorities, cross sections for two flood value i.e. 50% of 1 in 100 years flood (270.365 cumecs) & Inglis flood (535.076 cumecs) are proposed. Cross section pertaining to field conditions and previous events of flood occurrence shall be adopted with prior approval from competent WCL authority.
- 8) All necessary No Objection Certificates required from revenue, forest, environment and Water Resources authorities shall be obtained by WCL before commencement of work.
- 9) During constructions of the embankment of nalla plug, regular quality control tests and record tests shall be carried out periodically and the results may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.
- 10) After completion of the diversion work, the same should be intimated to local officers of the Water resource department under whom this area lies. The Officers of Water resources department will verify that whether the work is executed as per design or not.
- 11) During first monsoon, the hourly record of flood passed through channel may be maintained. Also if at any point, scouring takes place in the diversion channel, these observations should be noted and may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.

This is for your approval and necessary action please.

(M.S. Bendre)

Enclosure: 5 copies of report

Superintending Engineer (Dam),
Central Designs Organisation
Nashik

Copy submitted with respect to the

Chief General Manager, Majri Area – Kuchana, Th; Bhadravati, Dist. Chandrapur-4442503

Enclosure: Nil



W

-R-2-



Dated: 29 / 03/2016

The 1 in 100 year flood of 540 730 cumecs for Koradi nalla worked out by Water Planning Division, Hortology Project, Nashik is shown in word and reported to the authorities to this organization vide letter No. 3 mentioned under reference. The observed flood at diversion point is communicated as 130 cumecs. As there is a variation in quantum of 1 in 100 year flood and observed flood, CND requested the authorities vide letter No. 4 under reference to inform flood value relevant to this work.

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vide letter No. 5 under reference, WCL suggested to take 50 % of 1 in 100 year flood (540.53 cumecs) i.e. 270.265 cumecs. Accordingly, the channel section for the diversion is designed for 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood and for the flood value of Inglis flood as mentioned in the Government Circular No. MIS-1086/262[51-86]-WRI dated 27-01-1987 Para 4(c) and the Marathi Circular No. गेहवा - २००१/प्र.क.१०२/गेहवा.क. दि. २० जून २००२ issued by Planning Department of Maharashtra Government. In addition to this, the regradation of existing Koradi Nalla for upstream of start of diversion and Shirna nalla is also proposed. Out of the two cross sections, the cross section suitable to the site conditions and quantum of flood events observed shall be adopted with prior approval from WCL's competent authority. The detailed design of proposed diversion is worked out on the basis of standard CDO code of practice and relevant I.S. codes and optimum diversion sections are proposed. All the technical details are illustrated in this design report. The design report and drawings are submitted herewith for your approval. The approved copy of the report shall be sent to this office for record please. Before commencement of work and during execution of work following points of attention shall invariably be referred.

- 1) Any excess in quantity or cost due to this design/drawings in approved tender shall be ascertained at field level and shall be got sanctioned from competent authority i.e. WCL before execution. CDO will not be responsible for increase in cost due to design.
- 2) This design and drawing is prepared based on the data supplied by WCL field authority. Responsibility regarding accuracy of data solely lies with the field authority. CDO will not be responsible for any mistakes in design due to inaccurate data.
- 3) This drawing should not be used for execution till approval from competent WCL authority is obtained.
- 4) Yearly pre-monsoon inspection of this artificial channel is almost important and the failure of any type like silt depositions, cracks on side slopes etc may be repaired before monsoon, so that the channel will function with its full potential and will not create any problem in the future.
- 5) Sufficient stocks of repair material like gunny bags of sand, murrum, metal etc may be kept in the vicinity of flood banks and nalla plugs for facilitating repairs, if any, required during monsoon.

- 6) Prior permissions of the competent district and local revenue authorities shall be obtained before start of execution to avoid any problems in the future.
- 7) In accordance with WCL letter dated 24/01/2017 and discussion with WCL authorities, cross sections for two flood values i.e. 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood (270.365 Cumecs) & Inglis flood (535.076 Cumecs) are proposed. Cross section pertaining to field conditions and previous records of flood occurrence shall be adopted with prior approval from competent WCL authority.
- 8) All necessary No Objection Certificates required from revenue, forest, environment and Water Resources authorities shall be obtained by WCL before commencement of work.
- 9) During constructions of the embankment of roller plug, regular quality control tests and record tests shall be carried out periodically and the results may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.
- 10) After completion of the diversion work, the same should be intimated to local officers of the Water resources department under whom this area lies. The officers of water resources department will verify that whether the work is executed as per design or not.
- 11) During first monsoon, the hourly record of flood passed through channel may be maintained. Also if at any point, scouring takes place in the diversion channel, these observations should also be noted and may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.

This is for your approval and necessary action please.

M. S. Bendre

(M. S. Bendre)

Superintending Engineer (Dam),
Central Designs Organisation
Nashik

Enclosure : 5 copies of report

Copies submitted with respect to the

Chief General Manager, Majri Area- Kuchana, Th. - Bhadravati, Dist. Chandrapur-442 503

Enclosure : Nil

Received

DI. 8-6-16



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

DESIGN FOR
DIVERSION OF KORADI NALLA
UNDER WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
MAJRI AREA

TAL.: BHADRAWATI

DIST.: CHANDRAPUR

MARCH - 2016



SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (DAM)
DESIGN CIRCLE,
CENTRAL DESIGNS ORGANISATION
DINDORI ROAD, NASHIK- 422004

A REPORT ON
DESIGN FOR DIVERSION OF KORADI NALLA IN
BHADRAWATI TEHSIL DIST. CHANDRAPUR, WESTERN
COALFIELDS LIMITED, MAJRI AREA
[CONSULTANCY WORK]

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**DESIGN FOR DIVERSION OF KORADI NALLA IN BHADRAWATI TEHSIL DIST.
CHANDRAPUR, WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED, MAJRI AREA
(CONSULTANCY WORK)**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Western Coalfields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited and mainly engaged in coal mining extracts coal from various areas of Chandrapur district. Presently WCL extracts coal through open cast mine. While executing these mines, natural streams in the acquired land needs to be diverted and therefore WCL referred this design of diversion to Central Designs Organization, Nashik.

This project of diversion of Koradi nalla is in the vicinity of Shirna river which is a tributary of Wardha river. Koradi nalla having a catchment area of 66.82 Sq. Km. flows through mine area covering most of the central part and meets to Shirna nalla.

The proposal by WCL is received vide letter no. WCL/MA/AGM/Legal/11/1338 dated 02/06/2011 on consultancy basis. As per directives from Government Of Maharashtra, Water Resources Department, approval from Director General, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute, Nashik is taken on 05/10/2013 for this proposal. The agreement for this work with WCL officials signed on 18/05/2015 for amounting rupees 15,73,040/-. WCL submitted the necessary details and data required for this design work vide letter dated 15/01/2016 in accordance with CDO officer's field visit dated 17/06/2015. The detail design of proposed diversion is then worked out on the basis of standard CDO code of practice and relevant I.S. codes and optimum diversion section is proposed.

2.0 SCOPE OF PRESENT WORK:

This design work deals with the following designs

- 1) Checking the suitability of section of existing nalla at entry point and exit point of proposed diversion.
- 2) Design of diversion nalla section along with plugs at entry and exit point to existing Koradi nalla.
- 3) Design of diversion section for Inglis flood and for 50 % flood of estimated 1 in 100 year flood.

3.0 CALCULATION OF FLOOD

The catchment area of Koradi nalla is 66.23 Sq. Km. The 1 in 100 year flood for Koradi nalla is worked out as 540.73 Cumecs by Water Planning division, Hydrology Projects, Nashik. On the basis of HFL communicated and cross sectional data supplied WCL vide letter no. WCL/MA/Dy. GM/SAM/NMSA/14-15/446 dated 17/05/2015; observed flood at diversion point comes out 130 cumecs. In view of wide variation in quantum of 1 in 100 year flood and observed flood, CDO vide letter no. CDO/Dams/ED/ED-2/28/2016 dated 21/01/2016 requested WCL to give concurrence to flood value pertaining to field conditions. WCL official vide letter no. वेकोलि/माक्षे/महाप्र/१५/१२८१ दिनांक २४/०१/२०१६ reported that the design of diversion channel based on the flood value of 540.53 cumecs (1 in 100) would be uneconomical and unnecessary and suggested to take half the value of 1 in 100 year flood (540.53 Cumecs) i.e. 270.265 Cumecs. Accordingly this issue is discussed in CDO and it is decided to design the channel section with Inglis flood vide Govt. Circular No. MIS-1086/262[51-86]-WRI dated 27-01-1987, Para 4(c) and the 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood. The Inglis flood for this catchment area is estimated and attached in annexure-I. For regradation of Shirna nalla observed flood for cross sectional data provided by WCL and Inglis floods are estimated and attached in annexure-II. The design floods are tabulated as under.

Sr.No.	Description	Flood	Remark
1	Koradi Nalla	270.265	50 % Of 1 in 100 Flood
2	Koradi Nalla	533.780	Inglis Flood
3	Shirna Nalla	237.540	Observed Flood
4	Shirna Nalla	542.906	Inglis Flood

4.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

For design of channel, the governing parameters are quantum of flow, velocity of flow through the stratum, coefficient of rugosity, bottom width, full supply depth and bed gradient of the channel alignment and considered as under

4.1 Design Flood: As mentioned in above Para 3.0, the design flood is worked

out as per Govt. Of Maharashtra circular dated 27/01/1987. The channel section is designed and proposed for following floods

- 1) Inglis Flood-- 533.780 Cumecs (Koradi Nalla)
- 2) Flood value 50 % of 1 in 100 year flood-- 270.265 Cumecs (Koradi Nalla)
- 3) Inglis Flood--542.906 Cumecs (Shirna Nalla)
- 4) Observed Flood--237.54 Cumecs (Shirna Nalla)

4.2 Velocity (v):

The velocity for design floods are worked out by Manning's formula. Less velocity leads to larger sections and higher velocities tends to smaller section but may cause scouring. To avoid scour of bed, deteriorations of side walls the velocity is kept in accordance with following guidelines

- The maximum average velocity in the channel, allowed by CWC in their feasibility report of March 1989 is varying from 3.67 m/sec to 4.04 m/sec
- The model studies carried out by hydrodynamics division no. 2, MERI, Nashik has recommended velocity range in channel from 3.00 m/sec to 4.00 m/sec.

In this design of diversion the velocity range in Koradi nalla is 2.91 m/Sec to 3.13 m/Sec.

4.3 Coefficient Of Rugosity(n):

The coefficient of rugosity mainly depends upon the nature of strata of flowing channel. In this case of diversion of Koradi nalla, maximum nalla section passes in cutting. The coefficient of rugosity as per government circular no. MIS-2015/ (CR. No. 253/15)/MP dated 01/09/2015 is taken as 0.025 as this section is proposed for unlined channel.

4.4 Bottom width and full supply depth:

For designing hydraulic channel section, bottom widths to full supply depth ratios are recommended vide circular no. MIS-2015/ (CR. No. 253/15)/MP dated 01/09/2015 but they are for small and controlled discharges. It is not possible to follow them strictly in the design of diversion works and hence bottom width and full supply depth is considered in such a way that the section should be economical and hydraulically safe.

4.5 Bed Gradient:

For diversion channel, the main constraint for design of section is bed gradient. Here there is no alternative but to divert the channel within available bed fall. Accordingly bed gradient are provided in relevance with existing ground profile. The position of existing bed gradient and proposed bed gradient is tabulated as below.

Sr. No	Nalla	Existing Level Difference	Reach Length	Natural Bed Gradient	Proposed Bed Gradient
1	Existing Koradi Nala u/s 0.5 Km of start point	1.765	510 m	1 in 289	
2	Proposed Diversion Of Koradi Nala	3.000	2000 m	1 in 667	1 in 1000
3	Existing Shirna Nala on u/s 0.5 and d/s 0.5 Km of confluence with proposed diversion	1.820	1020	1 in 560	

5.0 DESIGN OF CHANNEL SECTION

The channel section is designed in such a way to pass the design flood safely with economical cross sectional area. Various trials for this design are attached in Annexure-IV Finally adopted channel section are tabulated in following table

Sr. No.	Location From RD to RD	Design Flood (Cumecs)	Bed Width (m)	FSD (m)	Free Board (m)	Velocity (m/sec)	Design Discharge (Cumecs)	Remarks
1	00 to 2000	270.265	14.00	4.50	1.50	2.912	271.937	50 % of 1 in 100 Yr flood
2	00 to 2000	535.076	32.00	4.50	1.50	3.133	546.363	Inglis Flood

5.1 Side Slopes

The channel section is passing through cutting and hence stable side slopes needs to be provided. Considering the occurrence of various types of strata

such as black cotton soil, soft murum, hard murum, gravel, soft rock and hard rock in Maharashtra, the Government of Maharashtra circular no. MIS-2015/(CR. No. 253/15)/MP dated 01/09/2015 recommends side slopes of 1.5:1 and same side slopes are adopted for designing this diversion work.

5.2 Transitions

For proposed diversion since the bottom width is constant along the entire alignment. There is transition at start point of proposed diversion of Koradi nalla and at the confluence point of proposed diversion with Shirna nalla. As per Government of Maharashtra circular no. MIS-2015/(CR. No. 253/15)/MP dated 01/09/2015 the transition angle between the axis of two slopes should be kept less than 12.5° .

6.0 FREE BOARD:

Free board is required to have safe overtopping distance. In this case, section is provided in such a manner to avoid overtopping. As the work is being executed in mining area, where the mining activities are going to take place and the flood is uncontrolled flood, the free board is proposed as 1.50 m above full supply level.

7.0 CURVES

Smooth curves should be provided considering the field condition. The entire proposed diversion of Koradi nalla travels in cutting and therefore taking in to account this fact radius of curves proposed is 10 to 15 times the bed width. Protective work of stone pitching and toe wall shall be provided at every curve portion to overcome the problem of scouring or erosion.

8.0 PROTECTION BUNDS ALONG DIVERSION CHANNEL:

From the L-section of diversion channel it is seen that in some of the portion, the full supply level (F.S.L.) is above the existing ground level, hence the protection bunds are essential. Also deep mining activities are going to take place on one side, and hence the protection bunds should be structurally stable as well as hydraulically impervious. Hence zoned embankment with hearting as a core of impervious zone and casing as a covering zone is proposed. As the material for construction is available from compulsory excavation of diversion channel in ample quantities, this

material shall be used for construction. The top width of embankment on both sides is proposed as 5.00 m. The top width of hearing is proposed as 3.00 m.

For construction of protection bunds, a key trench at the center of hearing with 2.50 m bottom width is proposed. The depth of key trench is proposed as 0.5 H or 1.50 m whichever is higher where H = hydraulic head measured from F.S.L.

9.0 REGRADATION OF NALLA:

9.1 Regradation Of Existing Koradi Nalla Up to Start Of Proposed Diversion:-

As the cross sectional profile of existing Koradi nalla upstream of start of proposed diversion is uneven, the regradation shall be done in relevance with the natural ground. It is proposed that the TBL for this portion shall be provided relevant to the TBL proposed at the start point of proposed diversion up to a distance where TBL coincide natural ground level in this reach.

9.2 Shirna Nalla Approach At Its Confluence With Proposed diversion:- The part of Shirna nalla where proposed Koradi nalla diversion conflux with Shirna nalla also needs regradation. Regradation for Shirna nalla shall be carried out on upstream and downstream reach of Shirna nalla and proposed Koradi nalla junction.

The existing nalla section of Shirna nalla is smaller in width to accommodate design flood. For design purpose the natural bed gradient of 1 in 560 has been considered. Hence, resectioning and regradation of nalla has to be done up to the point where the T.B.L. proposed at confluence point of Diversion meets the nalla banks. The design section is tabulated as under.

Sr. No	Name Of Nalla	Design Flood (Cumecs)	Bed Width (m)	FSD (m)	Free Board (m)	Velocity (m/sec)	Design Discharge (Cumecs)	Remarks
1	Shirna Nalla	507.905	22.00	4.50	1.50	4.062	525.53	Combined Flood
2	Shirna Nalla	1076.68	49.00	4.50	1.50	4.305	1079.95	Combined Flood

10.0 INLET OF DIVERSION

At off take point of diversion the existing Koradi nalla shall be diverted in to channel by providing plug no.1 having TBL 190.20 m meeting to ground profile.

11.0 OUTLET OF DIVERSION

At the location of exit of diversion channel bed level arrived is 182.20 m, while bed level of Shirna nalla at this point is 181.20 m. There is bed level difference of 1.0 m. Hence a smooth bed transition with stone riprap for length of 20 to 30 m is proposed in proposed diversion from exit point.

12.0 PLUGGING THE OLD CONFLUX OF KORADI NALLA AND SHIRNA NALLA

The existing Koradi nalla meeting the Shirna nalla shall be plugged by providing plug no.2 having a TBL that coincides the existing ground profile on right bank of Shirna nalla.

- 13.0 In accordance with WCL's letter no. वेकोलि/मा.क्षे/महाप्र/१५/१२८१ Dated 24/01/2016 and discussions with concern WCL authorities cross sections for two flood values values i.e. 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood (270.265 Cumecs) & Inglis flood (535.076 Cumecs) are proposed. Out of the two cross sections, section resembling site conditions, quantum of flood events observed, shall be adopted with prior approval from WCL's competent authority.

PART-B- DESIGN OF PLUG

- 1.0 When the nalla is diverted to other direction, the natural nalla course should be plugged in such a way that the water should be diverted to diversion channel and it should not percolate in old nalla course. In Koradi nalla diversion, it is required to provide nalla plugs at two locations.

Plug No.1

This plug is located at the entry point of diversion work. The plug is located on existing Koradi nalla. The plug should be constructed as per the design norms. Protective work to this plug shall invariably be provided as proposed in the drawings.

Plug No.2

Existing Koradi nalla is to be diverted to Shirna nalla. The confluence of this diversion is on the upstream of existing confluence; therefore second nalla plug is to be provided on Koradi nalla at existing confluence of Koradi nalla and Shirna nalla. This is necessary to avoid back water in the mine area.

2.0 UNDER SEEPAGE CONTROL MEASURES:

The main purpose of diverting Koradi nalla is to get an additional area for

excavating coal from the mining area. Seepage through nalla plugs even on small scale will cause problems to the mining operation. Hence cut of trench is essential. In Koradi nalla hard strata is not available at reasonable depth, hence a cut off trench of the order of $1.25 \times \text{Hydraulic head}$ below nalla bed level is proposed. Care should be taken to avoid cut off trench on sandy soils/strata. The center of COT should be taken at the point, where a line having slope of 0.25:1 starting from the center of hearting meets the ground level. The bottom width of the COT is proposed as 5.00 m and the side slopes of excavation shall be taken as per standard practice and provision made in IS:8826-1978

- Overburden : 1.00 H : 1.00 V
- Soft Rock : 0.50 h : 1.00 V
- Hard Rock : 0.25 h : 1.00 V

After excavation, the COT should be properly cleaned and any loose patches, if any, should be removed. Before starting COT filling, the permeability of the strata below excavated level should be checked properly and ensured that the strata is impervious and no sand layers are present.

3.0 EMBANKMENT FOR NALLA PLUG;

A zoned embankment comprising of hearting zone and casing zones are proposed for the construction of nalla plugs.

4.0 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS:

4.1 WCL authorities provided 9 bore hole data from surroundings of the proposed diversion indicating the stratification. This data shows soft strata for a depth more than 12.00 m.

4.2 Hearting

Total 3 no of soil samples are tested and results are made available. The test results are then scrutinized and following design parameters are evolved for design.

$\tan \phi$	C (T/m^2)	ODD (T/m^3)	Sp. Gr.	Permeability $\times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/sec}$
0.250	1.900	1.405	2.620	0.847

4.3 Casing

Total 2 numbers of samples are tested and results are made available. The test results are scrutinized and following design parameters are evolved for design

$\tan \phi$	C (T/m ²)	ODD (T/m ³)	Sp. Gr.	Permeability $\times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec
0.680	0.58	1.879	2.688	3.880

5.0 FOUNDATION

The soil parameters of casing are proposed for foundation and they are as follows,

$\tan \phi$	C (T/m ²)	ODD (T/m ³)	Sp. Gr.	Permeability $\times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec
0.680	0.58	1.879	2.688	3.880

5.0 DESIGN DETAILS

Sufficient quantities of casing and hearting soils are available. It is therefore proposed to provide a zoned embankment section comprising of a core of impervious soil and shell of pervious soil.

5.1 Casing Zone

The outer casing zone comprises of pervious soil available from the spoil banks of mines in operation at present as well as from the compulsory excavation of diversion channel. The present section of the embankment of nalla plug is provided with top width 6.50 m. Free board of 1.50 m is provided as per standard practice. The upstream face is provided with slope of 2.5 H: 1 V and downstream slope 2 H: 1 V. The embankment slopes are provided as per requirements of stability.

5.2 Impervious Core

WCL officials have informed during field visit that sufficient quantity of hearting material is available from compulsory excavation of diversion channel. With a view to utilize this material, it is proposed to provide a thick impervious core with top width of 4.50 m. The top of hearting is kept 0.50 m above full supply depth.

5.3 Design Parameters

The design parameters, considered for present design of diversion Of Koradi Nalla as tabulated as follows.

Particulars	$\tan \phi$	C (T/m ²)	ODD (T/m ³)	Sp. Gravity	Pore Pressures
Casing	0.680	0.58	1.879	2.688	3.880
Hearting	0.250	1.900	1.405	2.620	0.847
Foundation	0.680	0.58	1.879	2.688	3.880

5.4 Earthquake Coefficients

The Koradi nalla diversion work is located in zone-II as per seismic map given

in I.S. 1893-2002. Therefore the value of horizontal seismic coefficient α_h is 0.048 and it is considered in analysis.

7.0 CONDITIONS FOR TESTING STABILITY OF BUND SECTION

IS-7894-1975(Reaffirmed 2002) (Code of practice for stability analysis of earth dam) provides guide line for conditions of testing. Accordingly, stability is tested for following conditions

7.1 Upstream

1. Sudden drawdown condition
2. Reservoir full condition with earthquake

7.2 Down Stream Slopes:

1. Steady seepage without earthquake
2. Steady seepage with earthquake.

7.3 Method Of Stability Analysis

The stability analysis of both upstream and downstream slopes of designed sections has been carried out by the Swedish slip circle method by a special computer program developed by C.D.O. Nashik

7.4 Factor Of Safety

The minimum factor of safety for different conditions have been adopted as per IS-7894-1975. Factor of safety arrived for different stability conditions are summarized as below.

Factor Of Safety Condition	Upstream Slope		Downstream Slope	
	Reservoir Full with EQ	Sudden Drawdown without EQ	Steady Seepage with EQ	Steady Seepage without EQ
Minimum Permissible	1.00	1.300	1.000	1.500
Factor Of Safety Arrived	2.03	1.557	1.999	1.797

Though the embankment section is proposed with minimum required, It is seen that factors of safety arrived are more than those recommended in IS-7894-1975. Hence, the proposed earth bund section is considered to be safe with the given design parameters and the foundation conditions.

8.0 OTHER PROVISIONS :

8.1 Stripping The Bund Seat:

It is proposed to strip off and remove the top layer of the overburden of about 0.50 m depth in the dam seat area so as to keep it free from vegetation organic matter and any other rubbish material.

3.2 Internal Drainage Arrangement

As this is a low height bund, inclined sand filter and other internal drainage arrangements are not provided.

3.3 Rock Toe

It is a general practice that the height of rock toe shall be maximum of the following values.

1) One meter above the peak tail water level or 15 % of hydraulic head.

2) 0.50 meter above horizontal filter mat.

3) The height of rock toe, as worked out above will be subjected to minimum and maximum limit 1.00 m and 4.00 m respectively.

Hand packed rock toe of height mentioned as above may be provided. The height of the rock toe may be increased, if sufficient quantity of rock spoil is available from the compulsory excavation, to make its used economically, on the upstream face of rock toe 150 mm thick sand layer, 250 mm thick graded gravel, 250 mm thick quarry spalls and remaining portion 76 to 150 mm thick rubble as shown in drawing should be provided.

3.4 Upstream Slope Protection

The upstream slope of the bund is proposed to be protected against eroding actions of waves by hand packed stone pitching, 300 mm thick, laid over 150 mm thick quarry spalls. The provision of pitching is as per IS-8826-1976.

3.5 Downstream Slope Protection

The downstream slope may however be protected by grass turfing in order to prevent soil erosion and gully formation.

3.0 POINTS OF ATTENTION:

1) Any excess in quantity or cost due to this design/drawings in approved tender shall be ascertained at field level and shall be got sanctioned from competent authority i.e. WCL before execution. CDO will not be responsible for increase in cost due to design.

2) This design and drawing is prepared based on the data supplied by WCL field authority. Responsibility regarding accuracy of data solely

lies with the field authority. CDO will not be responsible for any mistakes in design due to inaccurate data.

- 3) This drawing should not be used for execution till approval from competent WCL authority is obtained.
- 4) Yearly pre-monsoon inspection of this artificial channel is almost important and the failure of any type like silt depositions, cracks on side slopes etc may be repaired before monsoon, so that the channel will function with its full potential and will not create any problem in the future.
- 5) Sufficient stocks of repairs material like gunny bags of sand, murum, metal etc may be kept in the vicinity of flood banks and nalla plugs for facilitating repairs, if any, required during monsoon.
- 6) Prior permissions of the competent district and local revenue authorities shall be obtained before start of execution to avoid any problems in the future.
- 7) In accordance with WCL letter dated 24/01/2016 and discussions with concern WCL authorities, cross sections for two flood values i.e. 50 % of 1 in 100 years flood (270.265 Cumecs) & Inglis flood (535.076 Cumecs) are proposed. Cross section pertaining to field conditions and previous events of flood occurrence shall be adopted with prior approval from competent WCL authority.
- 8) All necessary No Objection Certificates required from revenue, forest, environment and Water Resources authorities shall be obtained by WCL before commencement of work.

Certificates:-

- 1) The design and drawings are 100 percent technically checked by concern executive engineer and internally checked.
- 2) All original design calculations and related correspondence is preserved in CDO, dam circle, Division No. ED-2 in file number 59.

10.0 FEED BACK

1. During constructions of the embankment of nalla plug, regular quality control tests and record tests shall be carried out periodically and the results may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.
2. After completion of the diversion work, the same should be intimated

to local officers of the Water resources department under whom this area lies. The officers of water resources department will verify that whether the work is executed as per design or not.

3. During first monsoon, the hourly record of flood passed through channel may be maintained. Also if at any point, scouring takes place in the diversion channel, these observations should also be noted and may be communicated to Central Designs Organization.

G. D. Rahane
(G. D. Rahane)
Sub Divisional Engineer
Designs Division E.D.2
Dam Circle, C.D.O.
Nashik - 4.

P. B. Tamboli
(P. B. Tamboli)
Executive Engineer
Designs Division E.D.2
Dam Circle, C.D.O.
Nashik - 4

Recommended for approval

M. S. Bendre
(M. S. Bendre)
Superintending Engineer (Dam)
Design Circle
Central Designs Organisation
Nashik-4.

ANNEXURE No.-I

1. Location Of Design Flood (Koradi Nalla)

2. Govt. Of Maharashtra (I.D.) circular No. MIS_1086/262(51.86)-WAI Dated 27-11-2017

3. Calculation Of Inglis flood

Catchment Area = 66.82 Sq. Km.

= 25.79 Sq. Miles

Design Flood $= (C \times A) \div \sqrt{(A + 4)}$ [Where A Is In Sq. Miles]

$= (4000 \times 25.79) \div \sqrt{(25.79 + 4)}$

= 18900.62 Cusecs

= 535.076 Cumecs

4. 1 in 100 Year Flood Calculated by Water Planning division = 540.530 Cumecs

5. 50 % Of 1 in 100 year Flood Calculated By WP Division = 270.265 Cumecs

6. Preserved Flood Communicated By WCL Authorities = 130.000 Cumecs.

ANNEXURE No.-II

Calculation Of Design Flood (Shirna Nalla)

As per Govt. Of Maharashtra (I.D.) circular No. MIS_1086/262(51.86)-WAI Dated 27-11-1987

Calculation Of Inglis flood

Catchment Area = 68.85 Sq. Km.

= 26.46 Sq. Miles

Design Flood $= (C \times A) \div \sqrt{(A + 4)}$ [Where A is In Sq. Miles]

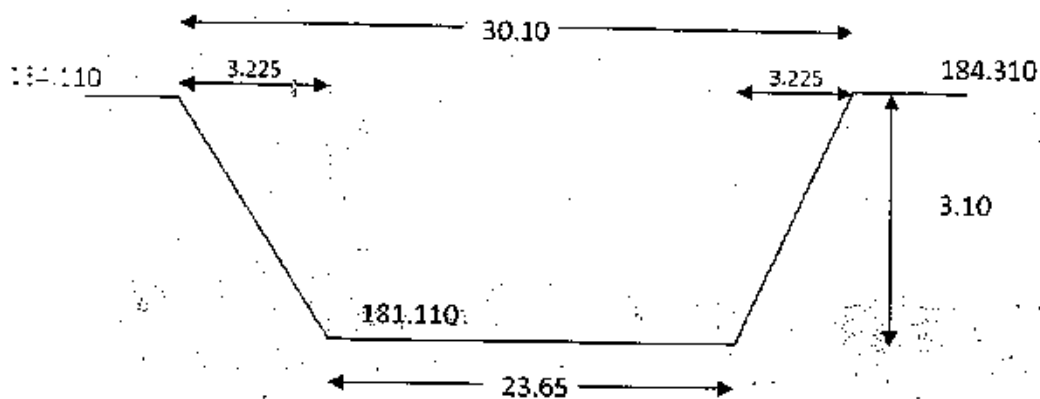
$= (4000 \times 26.46) \div \sqrt{(26.46 + 4)}$

= 18900.62 Cusecs

= 535.076 Cumecs

ANNEXURE-III

(Calculation Of Observed Flood Of Shirna Nalla)



$$s = (181.910 - 180.280) \div 990 = 1/607.361$$

i.e. 1 in 607.00

$$n = 0.025$$

$$R = \frac{A}{P}$$

$$A = [(23.65 + 30.10) \times 3.10] \div 2$$

$$A = 83.3125 \text{ Sq. M}$$

P = Wetted perimeter

$$P = 23.65 \div 2 \times \sqrt{3.225 \times 3.225 + 3.10 \times 3.10}$$

$$P = 35.596 \text{ M}$$

$$Q = A \times V$$

$$Q = 83.3125 \times (1/0.025) \times 2.34^{2/3} \times (1/607.361)^{1/2}$$

$$Q = 237.540 \text{ Cumecs}$$

Total flood at Shirna nalla and proposed diversion of Koradi nalla

$$= 270.265 + 237.54$$

$$= 507.805 \text{ Cumecs.}$$

Design Flood - Required = 270.265 Cumecs
Q Required = 535.076 Cumecs

B in m	H in m	n	Channel Side Slope	S (Longitudinal Slope)	A in m ²	P in m	R in m	$R^{2/3}$	$S^{1/2}$	V in m/Sec ²	Discharge Q (Cumecs)	Design Discharge	Remark
For 50% Flood Of 1 in 100 Year Flood = 270.265 Cumecs													
33.00	3.00	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	112.500	41.485	2.712	1.945	0.032	2.460	276.727	270.265	Safe
28.00	3.25	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	106.844	37.192	2.873	2.021	0.032	2.556	273.111	270.265	Safe
24.00	3.50	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	102.375	33.899	3.020	2.089	0.032	2.643	270.554	270.265	Safe
21.00	3.75	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	99.844	31.607	3.159	2.153	0.032	2.723	271.900	270.265	Safe
19.00	4.00	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	100.000	30.314	3.299	2.216	0.032	2.803	280.307	270.265	Safe
16.00	4.25	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	95.094	28.021	3.394	2.258	0.032	2.857	271.639	270.265	Safe
14.00	4.50	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	93.375	26.728	3.494	2.302	0.032	2.912	271.937	270.265	Safe
13.00	4.75	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	95.594	26.435	3.616	2.356	0.032	2.980	284.876	270.265	Safe
For Inglis Flood = 535.076 Cumecs													
66.00	3.00	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	211.500	74.485	2.839	2.005	0.032	2.536	536.451	535.076	Safe
58.00	3.25	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	204.344	67.192	3.041	2.099	0.032	2.655	542.561	535.076	Safe
51.00	3.50	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	196.875	60.899	3.233	2.186	0.032	2.766	544.463	535.076	Safe
45.00	3.75	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	189.844	55.607	3.414	2.267	0.032	2.868	544.465	535.076	Safe
40.00	4.00	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	184.000	51.314	3.586	2.343	0.032	2.963	545.256	535.076	Safe
35.00	4.25	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	175.844	47.021	3.740	2.409	0.032	3.048	535.893	535.076	Safe
32.00	4.50	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	174.375	44.728	3.899	2.477	0.032	3.133	546.363	535.076	Safe
29.00	4.75	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 1000	171.594	42.435	4.044	2.538	0.032	3.211	550.908	535.076	Safe

ANNEXURE V

DESIGN FOR SHIRNA NALLA REGRADATION

Design Flood : Q Required = 270.265+237.540=507.805 Cumecs

Q Required = 535.076+542.906= 1076.68 Cumecs

SHIRNA NALLA REGRADATION (MAJRI AREA)

B in m	H in m	n	Channel Side Slope	S (Longitudinal Slope)	A in m ²	P in m	R in m	R ^{2/3}	S ^{1/2}	V in m/Sec	Discharge Q (Cumecs)	Design Discharge	Remark
Combined Flood = 270.265+237.540=507.805 Cumecs													
22.00	4.50	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 560	129.375	34.728	3.725	2.403	0.042	4.062	525.530	507.905	Safe
For Inglis Flood = 535.076+542.906= 1076.68 Cumecs													
49.00	4.50	0.025	1.50 : 1.00	1 in 560	250.875	61.728	4.064	2.547	0.042	4.305	1079.959	1076.68	Safe



Western Coalfields Limited
OFFICE OF THE SUB AREA MANAGER
NEW MAJRI SUB AREA. MAJRI AREA
P.O.-Shivjinagar, Teh-Bhadravati, Distt.-Chandrapur

Ref. No. WCL/MA/NMSA/SAM/16-17/73

Dated :-11.04.2016

To
 Superintendent Engineer,
 Chandrapur Irrigation Circle,
 Chandrapur(M.S.)

Sub:-Regarding NOC for diversion of Koradi Nallah out of the mine boundary of New Majri UG to OC mine of Majri Area, WCL."

Dear sir,

This is to mention that 431.27 Ha of land has been acquired under the provisions of CBA (A & D) Act 1957 in respect of New Majri UG to OC mine, Majri Area by Govt. of India. Ministry of Coal in respect of Western Coalfields Limited.

There is one Koradi Nallah flowing in the acquired mine boundary area which is to be diverted. Existing nallah and its proposed diversion are within our acquired land and are below HFL. Design and drawings for nallah diversion have been obtained from Central Designs Organization, Water Resources Department, Govt. of Maharashtra (Nashik) (copy enclosed).

The diversion of nallah is extremely urgent because this work has to be completed before onset of monsoon as Meteorological Department has expected rains in last week of May 2016 and approximately 1.89 lakhs cum earth cutting is to be done for diversion work. Delay of diversion is unsafe as the mine is already in production and may be subjected to submergence of water during monsoon and may lead to huge amount of loss of national property.

You are requested to kindly issue NOC to take up the work and divert the nallah out of the mine boundary of New Majri UG to OC mine as per design and drawing provided by Central Designs Organization, Nashik.

Thanking you.

Encl:-

1. Revenue plan showing alignment of existing and proposed diversion
2. Design for diversion of Koradi nallah by CDO, Nashik

Yours faithfully

Sub Area Manager
 New Majri Sub Area
 Majri Area, WCL

8/12/16
 जयक लिपिक
 नु माहवारे प्रकल्प मंडळ,

- cc to:-
1. Area General Manager, Majri Area
 2. Area Planning Officer, Majri Area
 3. Dy.G.M.(Civil), Majri Area
 4. Sr. Manager (Mining), NMUG to OC mine

TRANSLATED COPY FROM MARATHI TO ENGLISH

OFFICE OF THE TAHASILDAR BHADRAWATI

Phone No. 07175-265080 email-tah.bhadrawati@gmail.com

Letter No./kavi/kali/prastu-3/2016/260 Date 20-05-2016

Immediate

To,

General Manager

Western Coal Fields Limited, Majri Area

Kuchana

Sub:-

Regarding the obstruction of work of Koradi
Nala near New Majri Mine.

Refe:-

Letter No. WCL/NA/AGM/NMSA/16 date 18-
05-2016

In connection to the above subject, we would like to inform you that, according to reference letter No. 2, it has been mentioned that, the work of Koradi Nala near the new Majri mine, has been obstructed by agriculturist people for their demand. A meeting was held on 16-05-2016 in this office regarding natural calamity. Police station officer Majri was also present at that time. If the work on Koradi Nala is not completed before the monsoon, water seep into the nearby village and a serious situation could arise and the Patala-Wani road could also be closed, said a police station officer at the meeting.

You are hereby informed that, the work of this Koradi Nala should be completed before 31st May 2016 in any case. It

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should be noted that you will be personally responsible if this incident leads to any difficult situation.

Hence, you are being notified as above.

Sd/- Illegible

Tahsildar Bhadrawati

Copy to

1. The Honorable Collector Chandrapur for kind information
2. The Hon'ble Sub-Divisional officer Waora for kind information

Sd/- Illegible

Tahsildar Bhadrawati

CERTIFICATE

I have translated the said copy from a copy placed before me by the office of WCL Kuchana . It is annexed herewith. Hence this certificate.

Bhadrawati

Date:- 21¹⁰/21



M.R.Sheikh

Panel Advocate for WCL.

दिनांक २०-५-२०११

256

TRANSLATED COPY FROM MARATHI TO ENGLISH

Seal of the office	Superintending Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Project Division, Chandrapur. Jalanagar- 442401 Phone No.(Office-252506, Fax:07172-255188 e-mail: secipc.nrega@gmail.com, Secipc.chandrprwrd@maharashtra. gov.in
--------------------------	---

No. 9600/admin.-1/Rev.-2/WCL/Koradi Nala/2017

Date.03-04-2017

To,

The Honorable Chief Engineer

Water Resource Department, Nagpur

Subject:-

Regarding NOC for Diversion of Koradi Nallah out
of the mine boundary of New Majri Area UG to OC
Mine of Majri Area WCL

Reference

- 1) Divisional Office Letter No.3134/admin.-1 /Rev-
2/WCL/Majri/Koradi Nala/2016 dt.21-06-2016
- 2) Regional Office Letter No. 5288/Tansha-
4/WCL/2016,dt.28-11-2016
- 3) Gov. letter No. subjudice-
2017/(24/17)/jarana,dt 21-01-2017
- 4) WCL Majri Area office letter
No.WCL/Makshe/Kshempura//Secretary
/2017/913.dt.29-01-2017

Smakheeb
A.C.

- 5) Executive Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Department, Chandrapur office letter No. 1140/admin-3/Koradi Nala/2017, dt. 14-03-2017
- 6) WCL Majri Area office letter No. WCL/Makshe Kshempura/Secretary/35/951/dt.27-03-2017

In reference to the reference-letters of the subject matter, this is to inform that, the WCL had submitted a proposal dated 11-04-2016 to the Divisional office to obtain No Objection Certificate for diversion of the Koradi Nala.

In that connection the Assistance Engineer Irrigation Sub-Division Warora, with officers of the WCL, made a spot inspection on 02-05-2016. In view of the report of the spot inspection, the said proposal had been sent to the Regional office for grant of permission vide reference letter No.1. The Regional Office vide reference No. 2 had returned the proposal for want of Index of the spot inspection.

In reference to the letter, reference No. 3 and Writ Petition No. 6775/2016 received from the Government, having been asked, the WCL vide letter dated 27-03-2017 submitted letters of the Grampanchayat Palsgaon and Vislon-Palsgaon. The Grampanchayats have submitted in their letters that the WCL has rightly completed the diversion work of the Koradi Nala of New Majri UG to OC mine on his land during the period of May 2016 to Jun 2016. As such it has also been mentioned in that letters that, no any loss has been put to the land of the Petitioner Madhukar Dahule. On perusal of all the same, it appears that the WCL has complicated the works of Nala-Diversion prior to the permission of the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation. Therefore there is no reasonableness to issue No Objection Certificate for the diversion work of the Nala.

Encl:- Proposal in two copies and observation report

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Official copy is sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer

Sd/- illigible

Assistant Superintending Engineer

Chandrapur Irrigation Project Division

Chandrapur

Copy to:

Copy forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Department, Chandrapur with direction to call for an explanation from the Area General Manager Majri WCL as to he, done the work without obtaining permission of the Water Resource Department and submit the report accordingly to the Division Office.

Copy to:-

Copy forwarded to The area General Manager Majri Area WCL, Post. Shivji nagar Kuchana Copmlex, Tah. Bhadrawati Distt. Chandrapur-442503 for information and necessary steps.

CERTIFICATE

I have translated the said copy from a copy placed before me by the office of WCL Kuchana . It is annexed herewith. Hence this certificate.

Bhadrawati

Date:- 21/2/10

M.R. Sheikh

M.R. SHEIKH

WCL KUCHANA

CHANDRAPUR, BHADRAWATI

PANEL ADVOCATE FOR WCL.



अधीक्षक अभियंता, चंद्रपुर पाटबंधारे प्रकल्प मंडळ, चंद्रपुर

जलनगर - ४४२ ४०९

दुरध्वनी क्र. (का) २५२५०६, फॅक्स : ०७१७२-२५५१८८

ई-मेल: secipc.nrega@gmail.com,

Secipc.chandrpwrdr@maharashtra.gov.in

क्र/१६८० /प्रशा-१/राजस्व-२/वेकोली माजरी/कोराडी नाला/२०१७

दि. ३.४.२०१६

प्रति,

मा. मुख्य अभियंता
जलसंपदा विभाग,
नागपूर

विषय --

Regarding NOC for diversion of Koradi Nallah out of the mine boundary of New Majri area UG to OC Mine of Majri Area, WCL

संदर्भ --

- १) मंडळ कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.३१३४/प्रशा-१/राजस्व-२/वेकोली माजरी/कोराडी नाला/२०१६, दि. २१.०६.२०१६
- २) प्रादेशिक कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.५२८८/तांशा-४/वेकोली/२०१६, दि. २८.११.२०१६
- ३) शासन पत्र क्र. न्यायप्र-२०१७/(२४/१७)/जसंअ, दि. २१.१.२०१७
- ४) वेकोली माजरी क्षेत्र या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र. वेकोली/माक्षे/क्षेमप्र/सचिव/२०१७/९९३, दि. २१.१.२०१७
- ५) कार्यकारी अभियंता, चंद्रपुर पाटबंधारे विभाग, चंद्रपुर या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र. ११४०८/प्रशा-३/ कोराडी नाला/२०१७, दि. १४.०३.२०१७
- ६) वेकोली माजरी क्षेत्र या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र. वेकोली/माक्षे/क्षेमप्र/सचिव/३५/९५९, दि. २७.३.२०१७

विषयांकित प्रकरणी संदर्भित पत्राचे अनुषंगाने कळविण्यात येते की, वेकोली माजरी या कंपनीने दि. ११.०४.२०१६ रोजी कोराडी नाला वळणा करिता ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र मिळणे करिता विषयांकित प्रस्ताव मंडळास सादर केलेला होता.

त्या अनुषंगाने सहाय्यक कार्यकारी अभियंता, पाटबंधारे उपविभाग, वरोरा यांनी दि. ०२.०५.२०१६ रोजी वेकोली कंपनीच्या अधिका-या समवेत प्रत्यक्ष मोक्या पाहणी केली. त्या नुसार प्राप्त अभिप्रायाच्या अनुषंगाने सदर प्रस्ताव मंजुरी करिता संदर्भित पत्र क्र. १ अन्वये प्रादेशिक कार्यालयास मंजुरीकरिता प्रस्तावित केलेले होते. प्रादेशिक कार्यालयाने तपासणी सुची संलग्न करण्यास्तव प्रस्ताव संदर्भ क्र. २ अन्वये परत केलेला होता.

संदर्भित पत्र क्र. ३ अन्वये शासना कडून प्राप्त रिट याचिका क्र. ६७७५/२०१६ च्या अनुषंगाने सदर न्यायालयीन प्रकरणी वेकोली, माजरी क्षेत्र याच्या कडे विचारणा केली असता त्यांचे पत्र दि. २७.३.२०१७ चे पत्रान्वये त्यांनी ग्रामपंचायत नागलोन व विसलोन-पळसगांव यांचे पत्र सादर केलेले आहे. सदर ग्रामपंचायतीचे पत्रा नुसार वेकोली, माजरी क्षेत्र न्यु माजरी UG to OC माईन्स खदानीच्या कोराडी नाला वळणाचे काम वेकोलीच्या अधिकार क्षेत्रातील जमिनीवर मे-२०१६ ते जुन-२०१६ च्या दरम्यान वेकोली, माजरीने व्यवस्थित रित्या

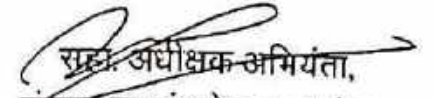
D/PB-1/कोराडी नाला/Letter

पुर्ण केले आहे. तसेच सदर पत्राद्वारे रिट याचिकेतील तक्रारकर्ते श्री. मधुकर दाहुले यांच्या शेताचे कोणतेही नुकसान न झाल्याचे नमूद आहे. सदर परिस्थितीचे अवलोकन केले असता वेकोली, माजरी या कंपनीने विदर्भ पाटबंधारे विकास महामंडळा कडून गान्यता मिळण्यापुर्वीच सदर नाला वळणिकरणाचे काम केले असल्याचे दिसून येते. त्यामुळे सदर नाला वळविण्याचे कामास ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र देण्याचे औचित्य राहत नाही.

त्या अनुषंगाने संदर्भित पत्र क्र.२ अन्वये प्रादेशिक कार्यालयाने उपस्थित केलेल्या मुद्द्यांची पुर्तता करून संदर्भित पत्र क्र.५ अन्वये प्राप्त प्रस्ताव आपले माहितीस व पुढील कार्यवाहीस सविनय सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

सहपत्र - प्रस्ताव-२ प्रतित व अनुपालन अहवाल

का. प्रत अ.अ. कडून मंजूर


सहा. अधीक्षक अभियंता,
चंद्रपुर पाटबंधारे प्रकल्प मंडळ,
चंद्रपुर

प्रतिलिपी -- कार्यकारी अभियंता, चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे विभाग, चंद्रपूर यांना माहितीस व योग्य कार्यवाहीस अग्रेषित. क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबंधक माजरी क्षेत्र यांनी जलसंपदा विभागाची ना-हरकत न घेता काम केल्याबाबत पत्र देऊन स्पष्टीकरण मागवावे व त्याबाबतचा अहवाल मंडळास सादर करावा.

प्रतिलिपी -- क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबंधक वेस्टर्न कोलफिल्ड्स लिमिटेड, माजरी क्षेत्र पो. शिवजी नगर, कुचना कॉम्प्लेक्स ता. भद्रावती, जि. चंद्रपूर-४४२५०३ यांना माहितीस व वरिल प्रमाणे योग्य कार्यवाहीस सादर.



नाचक क्र. १ संक. ३ वी १२ २०१६
दिनांक १२.१२.२०१६

प्रति

क्षेत्रीय योजना अधिकारी
वे. को. लि. माजरी क्षेत्र

संदर्भ :- आपल्या कार्यालयातील पत्र क्रमांक वे. को. लि. (मा. हो. / रो. म. प्र.)
योजना / २०१६

महोदय,

वे. को. लि. माजरी क्षेत्र अंतर्गत न्यू माजरी ग्रामीण व ओप्ली माझी
सदाने व कोराडी नाल्याने परिवर्तन ने कार्य वे. को. लि. व अधिकार
क्षेत्रातील जमीनीवर मा. तहसीलदार भद्रावती व आदेशा अनुसार
वर्ष २०१६-१७ (मे-२०१६ ते जून-२०१६) मानसून ने पूर्वी वे. को. लि.
माजरी क्षेत्र व्यवस्थापन ने व्यवस्थित रित्या पूर्ण केला आहे.

वे. को. लि. माजरी व्यवस्थापन व आ. कार्यमुळे कोणत्याही
प्रकास्ती आमच्या गावाला काहीही हानी झालेली नाही. तसेच कोणत्याही
प्रकास्ते गावाच्या आतकरील क्षेत्राचे आर्थिक नुकसान
आल्याने आमच्या निर्देशनाय झालेले नाही. दर वर्षाला पावसाचे
प्रमाण जास्त राहत होते आणि दर वर्षी पुरवणी होत होती पण
मा. वर्षी जुलूम कोराडी नाल्याच्या तीन पट्टेने बोल केलेल्या
परिवर्तित कोराडी नाल्यामुळे मानसून वर्ष-२०१६ मध्ये अति पावसाने
प्रमाण असून मुख्य कोणत्याही प्रकारचे पुरवणी झालेली नाही.
मा. करिता वरिल विचारांकित संशोधित प्रमाणपत्र
देखान येत आहे.

धन्यवाद.


सरपंच

तालुकाधिकारी, भद्रावती

:: कार्यालय ::

गटग्राम पंचायत विस्तार

पं.स.भद्रावती, जि.चंद्रपूर

जा.क्र.



प्रति,

दीर्घीय योजना अधिकारी
वे.के.लि.माजरी जेग

महोदय,

वे.के.लि.माजरी जेग होतर्गत ह्यु माजरी यु.जी.डू
ओसी माईन खदानच्या कोराऊ नाल्याचे परिवर्तनचे
कार्य वे.के.लि.च्या अधिकार क्षेत्रातील जमीनीवर मा-
तृकीद्वारे भद्रावतीच्या आदेशा अनुसार वर्ष 2016-17
(मे-2016 ते जून 2016) मान्यतेचे पुर्वी वे.के.लि.माजरी
जेग व्यवस्थापन ने व्यवस्थित दिल्या पुढील माह
वे.के.लि.माजरी व्यवस्थापनच्या ह्या कामांमुळे
कोलत्याही प्रकारची कामाच्या पळसणाव नव्हिले
कधीही ह्या कामाचे नव्हिले कोलत्याही प्रकारचे
आवाच्या होतल्याच होतल्या कामांचे उद्देशाने आवाच्या
कामाच्या निदर्शनास आलेले राहिले. हे वळण पावलाचे
प्रमाण जास्त राहिले होते. कोल दह वळी पुढील बाज
ह्या पळ या वळी जुन्या कोराऊ नाल्याच्या लागी
पटीने खोदलेल्या परिवर्तित कोराऊ नाल्यामुळे
मान्यते वर्ष 2016 मध्ये कोल पावलाचे प्रमाण
असुन सुद्धा कोलत्याही प्रकारचे पुढील कोललेला
या ठिकाणी वारिले निमंत्रित केलेले
प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येत आहे.

दि. 26/3/17


सचिव

पंचायत विस्तार


सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत, विस्तार

Annex-4

14534/8/2017

For use

13.11.wp.6775.16

IN THE COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
NAGPUR BENCH, NAGPUR

WRIT PETITION NO. 6775/2016

(Madhukar Sunabhan Dahule vs. The State of Maharashtra & others)

Office Notes, Office Memoranda of
Court, appearances, Court's orders
in directions and Registrar's orders

Court of Judges under

Mr. A.S. Manohar, Adv. for petitioner
Mr. A.S. Fuzele, Addl. G.P. for respondent 1
Mr. A.M. Ghare, Adv. for respondent no. 2

CORAM : B.P. DHARMADHIKARI &
MRS. SWAPNA JOSHI JJ.
DATED : 13th November, 2017.

1. The petitioner, a farmer, points out that flow of Koradi river has been artificially changed by respondent nos. 2 and 3, with the result it flows adjacent to his field and meets another river by name Shirna.
2. In monsoon, because of quantity of water in both the rivers, his field gets submerged and sand also accumulates. It has, therefore, become un-cultivable.
3. The prayer is therefore to compensate the petitioner suitably. Adv. Manohar submits that unauthorised diversion of Koradi river is accepted by respondent no. 6-Tahsildar.
4. Adv. Ghare, on behalf of respondent no. 2, disputes all this. He further submits that even alleged admission of respondent no. 6 is not binding upon respondent no. 2.

5. Learned AGP has pointed out that petitioner only seeks suitable enquiry and thereafter compensation.

6. In this situation, we find that respondent no.4-Collector can consider the controversy and after proper enquiry into facts as per law, can also quantify compensation.

7. We direct parties to appear before Collector, Chandrapur on 4th December, 2017. The Collector shall after proper enquiry pass suitable orders in next four months.

8. With these directions and keeping all rival contentions open, we dispose of this Writ Petition. No costs.

JUDGE

JUDGE

sahare

TRANSATATED COPY MARATHI TO ENGLISH

Read:-

Order dated 13-11-2017 passed by the Honorable High Court Judicator at Bombay, Nagpur Bench Nagpur, in Writ Petition No. 6775/2016

ORDER

(Passed on 12-03-2018)

Whereas, the Honorable Mumbai High Court bench Nagpur by an order passed on 13 Nov. 2017 in the Writ Petition No. 6775/2016 (Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule Versus Government of Maharashtra and other) directed the Collector Chandrapur to conduct a spot inspection and inquiry and passed appropriate order within four months.

Therefore, the spot inspection has been conducted on 07-12-2017 in presence of (1) Sub Divisional Officer Warora, (2) Tahasildar Bhadrawati (3) Block Development Officer Panchayat Samiti Bhadrawati (4) Taluqa Agricultural Officer (5) Sub Divisional Engineer Miner Irrigation Z.P. Sub-Division Bhadrawati (6) Mandal Adhikari, Nandori (7) Gram Adhikari Saza No.2 Kuchana (8) Gramsevak Vislon (9) Area Planning Officer for WCL Kuchana (10) Sub Area Manager WCL Majri and Panch (1) Ashok Chokha Satpute, Sarpanch Grampanchayat Vislon Tah. Bhadrawati (2) Wasudeo Brahmdeo Utane (3) Shankar Govinda Dhawas (4) Ganpat Urkuda Talande and (5) Vinod Tukaram Wankhede

First of all the diverted Koradi Nala was inspected. This Nala was flowing from Mangaon to Patala Mangaon-Shiv and then to Shivjinagar to Majri and then then to Wardha river. The said area is acquired by the WCL and Naglon mine is situated there. The Nala is diverted near the mound of earth excavated in quarry. The said Nala flows from west to east, from S.No. 106 to 44/1 of mouza Naglon

Smatebal
Ami

and further flows from S.No. 247/8 to 247/1 of mouza Palsgaon and meet to Shirna river. The survey No. 2 and neighbouring Survey No. 6 and 231 of mouza Palsgaon of the petitioner, have also been inspected and his statement has also been recorded. The natural Nala situated in survey No. 2 of the petitioner, has also been inspected.

The Survey No. 46/1 of mouza Palsgaon owned by the petitioner adjacent to the Shirna river, has also been personally inspected. As such the Survey No. 15 near to Shirna river owned by one Dinkar Patiraj Nibrad has also been inspected and his statement has also been recorded. The basin of the river has also been inspected. The basin of the river is shallow. The person present in the inspection told that, in situation of flooding of Wardha river, back water causes damage to the fields near Shirna river.

The statements of the persons namely (1)Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule of Palsgaon(2) Vasantrao Shankarrao Dahule of Palsgaon (3)Raju Gokul Thenge of Naglon (4)Yashwant Sitaram Dhawas of Naglon (5)Mahesh Dinkar Nibrad of Palsgaon and (6) Ashok Chokha Satpute Sarpanch Vislon etc, present on the spots, were recorded. They stated in their statements that the fields causes damage due to the back of water.

As mentioned in the paragraph No.3 of the spot inspection and site seeing ,due to the shallowness of the Shirna Nala-basin, in situation of flooding of Wardha river, the water of the Nala go back to the adjutant fields and in that flood situation there is a possibility of damage to the crop. Therefore to avoid the fields damage, the Deeping of the river basin is being seen necessary. Hence the following order is issued.

ORDER

1. Shirna river basin should be deepened by the WCL so that the back water of Shirana river does not damage the crops of the adjoining farmers

2. In case of damage to adjacent crop due to flooding till deepening of river basin it will be mandatory to compensate the concerned through WCL.
Hence this order is issued under my seal and signature

Sd/- Illigible

District Collector, Chandrapur

Copy to:

1. Forwarded to the General Manager Western Coal Fields Limited ,Majri Area Kuchana to comply with the order and submit the compliance report immediately.
2. Forwarded to the Sub Divisional Officer, Warora for proper proceeding
3. Forwarded to the Tahsildar Bhadrawati, for proper proceeding
4. Forwarded to the Mandal Adhikari, Nandori for proper proceeding
5. Forwarded to the Gram Adhikari Saza No.2 Kuchana Tah. Bhadrawati, for proper proceeding

Sd/- Illigible

District Collector, Chandrapur

CERTIFICATE

I have translated the said copy from a copy placed before me by the office of WCL Kuchana . It is annexed herewith. Hence this certificate.

Bhadrawati

Date:- 21/21



M.R. SHEIKH

M.R. Sheikh

Sub Divisional Officer, Bhadrawati

Panel Advocate for WCL

प्रत्यक्ष मौका पाहणी न स्थळनिरीक्षणात परिच्छेद क्रमांक 3 मध्ये नमुद केल्याप्रमाणे शिरता नाल्याचे पाच ते उधळ असल्यामुळे वर्षा नदीला पूर आल्यास पूरगर्भस्थीनीमध्ये नाल्याचे पाणी (वॅक वाटर) नगतचे शेतामध्ये जाऊन पिकांचे नुकसान होण्याची शक्यता मौका चौकळीमध्ये दिवून आग्रहामळे परिघापास पुर्नस्थीती मध्य भिमाना नाल्याचे वॅक वाटरकडे लयागड्या शेकड्यांचे शेतीमालक असणाना नाल्याची सरीदे नदी पात्राचे खोलीकरण करणे अत्यंत गरजेचे असणाचे दिवून पत्त व्यापक प्रकरणात परीच प्रकरणे आल्या असता येत आहे.

1. पुष्पगिरीतीरातले शिर्गा नदीचे उगम वायव्येकडे रावतल्या शेतपिकांचे शेतीपिकांचे नुकसान होऊ नये यासाठी वेळीस कोर फेकड दि. पावरी मधील मार्फत शिर्गा नदीपात्राचे सुसोयीकारण करण्यात यावे.
2. नदी पात्राचे गोडीवण्याची कार्यवाही होई पर्यंत पुष्पगिरीतीरात रावतल्या शेतपिकांचे नुकसान झाल्यास सवधितास ये. कोर फेकड नुकसान भरपाई देणे यंत्रणेकडून राबतील.

जिल्हाधिकारी, चंद्रपूर

[illegible]



वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
Western Coalfields Limited
(मिनीरल कंपनी) (A Miniratna Company)
(कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड की अनुबंगी कंपनी)
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)



उप क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक का कार्यालय
न्यू माजरी उपक्षेत्र
पो.शिवजीनगर, जि. चन्द्रपुर (महाराष्ट्र) - 442503

Office of the Sub Area Manager
New Majri Sub Area
Po-Shivjinagar, Dist. Chandrapur (MS)

संदर्भ : वेकोलि/माक्षे/उपमहा/न्यूमाक्षे/सर्वे/2018/ 419

दिनांक : 18.06.2018

प्रति,
मा. तहसिलदार साहेब,
भद्रावती.

विषय - मौजा पळसगांव या पुरप्रवण वेकोलीद्वारा टाकलेल्या
मातीच्या ढिगा-यामुळे संभाव्य पुराच्या धोक्याबाबत.

संदर्भ : कावि/क.जि./संकीर्ण/2018/186 दिनांक 31.05.2018

महोदय,

वरील संदर्भित पत्राचे कारण खालील प्रमाणे नमूद केलेले आहे-

1. न्यू माजरी यूजी टू ओसी माईन ने कोळसा काढून मातीचे ढिगारे शिरना नदीच्या काठा पासून 30 मीटर पेक्षा दूर जमीन सोडून वेकोलीच्या जमीनीवर जमा केलेले आहे. मातीच्या ढिगा-यामुळे कोणत्याच प्रकारे नुकसान होण्याची शक्यता नाही कारण मातीच्या ढिगारे नदी पासून पुष्कळ दूर आहे।
 2. मा. जिल्हाधिकारी चंद्रपुर यांचे आदेशानुसार शिरना नदीच्या पात्राचे खोदाई चे काम 1 मीटर ते 2 मीटर पर्यंत करून पूर्ण केले गेले आहे. त्यामुळे बँक वाटरच्या पाण्याची शक्यताच उद्भवत नाही.
 3. गेल्या 3 ते 4 वर्षांपासून शिरना नदीला बँक वाटर झालाच नाही त्यामुळे शेतीला कोणत्याच प्रकारे नुकसान झालेले नाही. शिरना नदीचे खोलीकरण केल्यामुळे बँक वाटरची शक्यताच उत्पन्न होत नाही.
- वरील विषया नुसार असे लक्षात येते की खदानच्या मातीच्या ढिगा-यामुळे शेती किंवा शिरना नदीला कोणत्याही प्रकारचे नुकसान होण्याची शक्यताच नाही. त्यामुळे मातीचे ढिगारे हटवण्याची आवश्यकता पडणार नाही.

आपल्या माहितीस व उचित कार्यवाही हेतु.

(Signature)
16/06/18

उप महाप्रबंधक (खनन) / उप क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक,
न्यू माजरी उपक्षेत्र.

प्रतिलिपि-

- मा. जिल्हाधिकारी, चंद्रपुर.
- मा. उप विभागीय अधिकारी, वरोरा.
- मा. महाप्रबंधक, माजरी क्षेत्र.
- श्री मधुकर सुर्यमन डाहुले, मु.पळसगांव.

(Signature)



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of Maharashtra

Office of Tahsildar, Bhadrawati

e-mail — tah.bhadrawati@gmail.com / Phon No. — 07175 — 265080

Latter No./ws/R-1/Tah/2022/ H3 Date : 13/01/2022

To,

Scientist "E"/Additional Director
Integrated Regional Office
Ground Floor, East Wing \\
Civil Lines, Nagpur - 01

Subject:- Original Application NO. 101/2020 in the matter of Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule Vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors. Before the Hon'ble NGT(PB), New Delhi-reg.

Ref. :- 1. Dr.P.R. Sakhare, Scientist 'E'/Additional Director, Integrated Regional Office
Nagpur F.No. CC-320/RON/2021-NGP/9135
2. Tahsildar Bhadrawati office latter no. /tah./A.K./KGO/2021/432,
Date 31/8/2021

Respected Sir,

In connection with the above subject OA No.101/2020 Shri Madhukar Dahule Vs Government of Maharashtra case. Hon'ble committee has been constituted by Hon. National Green Tribunal as per the order dated 25/06/2021. On dated 28/07/2021, that Hon. committee inquired agricultural land in Palasgaon Taluka Bhadrawati Dist. Chandrapur and accordingly reference letter no. 2 the report has been submitted to the Hon. Committee Chairman, NGT Pune.

In Village Palasgaon, Shri Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule has agricultural land survey No. 2, area 0.74 H.R. and survey No. 46/1, area 1.44 H.R.. Due to back water of Nala and rain flood situation his crop damaged during the year 2014-15, and 2017-18 and 2018-19. As per Maharashtra Government Resolution dated 13th May 2015 and 11th Sept 2019 compensation has been paid to Shri. Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule as mentioned in the following statement .

Sr. No.	Farmer Name	Sur. No	Total Area (H.R.)	33% loss area (HR)	Paid Govt. Compansation (Rs.)	Year
1	Madhukar Surybhan Dahule	2	0.74	0.66	4500/-	2014-15
2		46/1	1.44	0.66	4500/-	
3		2	0.74	0.40	2720/-	2017-18
4		46/1	1.44	0.70	4760/-	
5		2	0.74	0.25	5100/-	2018-19
6		46/1	1.44	0.45	9180/-	

Your Faithfully

Tahasildar Bhadrawati

Taluka Agriculture Officer, Bhadrawati
भद्रावती

Original Application no 101/2020 (WZ)

Madhukar Surybhan Dahule Vs State Of Maharashtra & Others

Sr No.	Survey No	Village	Total Area	33% Loss Area (H.R)	Date & Year Of Panchnama	Compensation Paid by Govt.	Payment Date And Year
	2	Palasgaov	0.70	0.66	2014-15	4500/-	22/1/2015
	46/1		1.40	0.66	2014-15	4500/-	22/1/2015
	2		0.70	0.40	2017-18	2720/-	3/9/2019
	46/1		1.40	0.70	2017-18	4760/-	3/9/2019
	2		0.70	0.25	2018-19	5100/-	Check Return
	46/1		1.40	0.45	2018-19	9180/-	4/3/2021

टिप:- Survey No. 2 is a common group number and Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule, Parashuram Sreehari Dahule and Namdev As Ramchandra Dahule and others, this grant was given to Parashuram Shrihari Dahule in the year 2017-18 Has arrived. Also in the year 2018-19, due to reduction of bank maintenance charges, the subsidy is reduced As the check for this amount has been returned by Bank of Maharashtra Kuchna As the check for this amount has been returned by Bank of Maharashtra Kuchna This amount is left to distribute Rs. 5100 /


Tahsidar Bhadrawati

REPORT OF OBSERVATIONS AT KORADI NALLA DIVERSION SITE

Subject - Regarding diversion of Koradi Nallah along the mine boundary of New Majari UG to OC Mine of Majari Area, WCL.

Reference- 1. Madhukar Suryabhan Dahule Vurses State of Maharashtra and Others. Order dated 2 June 2021.

2. Nomination of official in the committee constituted by the Hon. National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the matter OA No. 101 of 2020 (WZ)

Honorable National Green Tribunal (NGT) formed Joint Member Committee, in the matter OA No. 101 of 2020 (WZ), visited the site Koradi Nalla, Shirna Nalla and Petitioner fields on dated 28/07/2021. The observation and report of Water Resources Department is as under.

It is fact that WCL authorities had approached the Central Designs Organisation (CDO) for obtaining the design for diverted section of the Koradi river (Nalla) vide letter No. WCL/MA/AGM/Legal/11/1338 dated 02/06/2011. The Central Design organization, Nashik, is State Govt institute engaged in the design of all major Structures related to Irrigation infrastructure in the state of Maharashtra and has achieved expertise in designing such irrigation structures. The CDO comes directly under the Water Resources Department of Government of Maharashtra. The CDO has accepted the request of WCL and accordingly prepared & submitted Designs for diversion of Koradi River (Nalla) under Western coalfields limited Majari Area vide its Technical note no. CDO/DAM/ED-2/14/2016 Dated 31/03/2016. Central Design Organization Nashik is a competent Authority for design of said work.

Upon receiving the designs of diverted river sections from CDO, Sub Area Manager, New Majari Sub Area, WCL submitted above Nalla Diversion design and drawings to Superintending Engineer, Chandrapur Irrigation Project Circle (CIPC), Chandrapur for getting No objection Certificate to said Nalla diversion work vide WCL letter No. WCL/MA/NMSA/SAM/16-17/73 dated 1/04/2016.

Superintending Engineer, CIPC, Chandrapur forwarded the NOC proposal along with Design and Drawings for final approval to Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagpur vide his letter No. 3134 Dated 21/06/2016.

Meanwhile, field Officers of Irrigation Department visited the Nalla diversion site on dated 02/05/2016 for inspection before issuing of NOC for Nalla Diversion works. It was observed that WCL authorities had already completed the Nalla diversion work without obtaining prior approval from competent authorities of Irrigation Department. Hence it is clear that WCL authorities completed the Nalla diversion work before getting permission from competent authorities of Irrigation Department.

It is Submitted that Central Design organization, Nashik is competent for Design and Drawings of Nalla diversion work but final approval of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagpur is required before actual execution of diversion works. Chief Engineer is the final authority for sanction to any diversion work before it is being executed.

Joint member committee visited the Nalla diversion site on dated 28/07/2021. Before being proceeded for visit to the site, WCL authorities made a brief power point presentation on the issue. It was stated that the WCL authorities are continuously monitoring and recording flood levels in the Koradi Nalla at the old confluence point during every rainy seasons since 2008 up to 2016 before the koradi Nalla was diverted and thereafter from 2016 onwards the flood levels are being monitored and recorded at the new confluence point. Similarly daily rainfall data is also recorded at the Majari mine site since 2008 onwards. Following are the details of Nalla bed/ground levels and flood levels of koradi and Shirna Nalla as given below

1. Maximum flood level recorded in the Majari Mine Area in the year 1994 is 192.65 M
2. Nalla Bed Level at confluence of diverted Koradi Nalla and Shirana Nalla is - 180.00 M
3. Nalla Bed Level of Shirana Nalla near to field of petitioner is - 181.00 M
4. Length between old and new confluence of Shirana Nallah is @ 1.5 KM
5. Reduce level of petitioner field near confluence is - 186.00 M

The Koradi Nalla Diversion work was executed by WCL Authorities in April - May 2016.

The yearly abstract of observed water level of Koradi & Shirna Nalla as provided by WCL from which numbers of days the flood water level in the Nalla crossed the petitioners field level is as follows. **(Copy of yearly rainfall and flood level data attached for reference)**

Sr. No.	Year	Number of times flood level crossed the petitioner field level (186.00 m)	R.L (m)	Date	Rainfall on the date or on preceding date (mm)
Before diversion of Koradi Nalla					
1	2006	01	188.00	06/08/2006	113
2	2007	01	186.70	30/06/2007	53
3	2008	01	186.50	05/08/2008	115
4	2009	0	-	-	
5	2010	0	-	-	
6	2011	0	-	-	
7	2012	0	-	-	
8	2013	09	188.60	25/06/2013	147
			187.80	16/07/2013	66, 90
			187.65	17/07/2013	15
			187.90	19/07/2013	105
			188.00	20/07/2013	0
			186.30	23/07/2013	102, 85
			186.50	31/07/2013	101
			186.50	01/08/2013	52
			187.10	02/08/2013	30
9	2014	0	-	-	-
10	2015	01	186.15	17/09/2015	98
After diversion of Koradi Nalla					
11	2016	0	-	-	-
12	2017	0	-	-	-
13	2018	02	187.00	06/7/2018	102, 90
			186.10	16/7/2018	83, 98, 97
14	2019	02	186.50	29/07/2019	80, 101
			188.50	30/07/2019	123
15	2020	0	-	-	-
16	2021	0	-	-	-

From above Table, it can be seen that, before Koradi Nalla diversion work, ie from the year 2006 to 2015, out of 10 years, only in 05 years (2006, 2007, 2008, 2013 & 2015) has observed flood level exceeded petitioner field level for a very short period except in the year 2013 observed flood level has exceeded the petitioner field level for 09 times from month of June to August. A close look at the data recorded also shows that the rise in the flood level of Koradi and Shirna Nalla is observed when there is heavy rainfall

recorded in the catchment (more than 65 mm) on the same day or preceding day. The effect of backwater of Wardha River up to confluence of Koradi Nalla with Shirna Nalla is not seen except in the year 2013 from 31/07 to 02/08/2013. Thus before the Nalla diversion work was undertaken by WCL, petitioners field as well as other farmers field used to get flooded for short duration due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of Nalla and thus cause of petitioner's field getting flooded cannot be attributed to any kind of mining work carried by WCL.

Post 2016, after execution of Koradi Nalla diversion work in May 2016, it is seen from the above table that, flood levels in the river has never exceeded the petitioners field level in year 2016, 2017, 2020 & 2021 except in the 2018 & 2019. That means flood level was below the petitioner field level. So there is no question of damage to the petitioners crop in these four (2016, 2017, 2020 & 2021) years. But in the year 2018 & 2019, the flood level exceeded twice the field level of petitioner. In 2019, flood water remained for two days in petitioner field i.e. on 30.07.2019 & 31/07/2019 which might have caused damage to the standing crops in the field. Again these flood events (2018 & 2019) are caused due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of both Koradi & Shirana River as can be seen from the rainfall and flood level data recorded by WCL.

During the visit to the petitioner field and diverted Nalla confluence site as well as diverted Nalla entry point following observations were made.

1. Petitioners field is about 200 m away in the left from the diverted Nalla and the entire area between the diverted Nalla and the petitioners field is planted with the trees. Petitioners field is about 5 m above the Nalla bed level adjacent to right bank of Shirna river.
2. The banks of Shirna River are approximately 4 to 5 m in height from river bed level and banks are found relatively stable.
3. There are huge embankments of mine overburden material to the right about 100 m away from diverted Nalla. (See photo 01)
4. The diversion section of the Koradi Nalla was found to be mostly silted near the exit point. (See photo 02, 03, 04, 05)
5. The Shirna River has a narrow section to safely carry its own flood discharge but the sectional area seems to be insufficient to carry the combined discharge of both Koradi Nalla and Shirna Nalla simultaneously. Hence re-sectioning and regradation of Shirna Nalla below the present confluence point to the old one is required to safely carry the combined discharge of Shirna River and diverted Koradi river. (See photo 06, 07, 08, 09)

6. WCL staff has stated that the diverted Koradi Nalla section is constructed as per the design and drawing provided by CDO which needs to be verified.
7. WCL has erected the poles to record the flood levels in the Shirna River near petitioner field as well as at the point of confluence of diverted Koradi Nalla with Shirna River. But these locations are inaccessible during the flood situation and hence it becomes difficult to record exact flood level. To overcome this difficulty, WCL have erected another pole at another location to measure flood level which is easily accessible. (See photo 10, 11)

Conclusion:

- 1) Prima facie it looks that the flooding in the river is caused due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of both Nallas and has nothing to do with diversion of Koradi Nalla. The petitioner field is 200 m away from diverted Nalla. So chances of flood water of Koradi Nalla entering the petitioners field is very minimal. But since the petitioner field is adjacent to the Shirna River bank, so whenever there is heavy rainfall and flood level in the Shirna river goes 186.00 m & above, the petitioners field gets submerged at the same time other nearby fields also gets submerged. Therefore petitioners contention that flooding of his field is caused due to diversion of Koradi Nalla is not based on sound facts.
- 2) It is matter of investigation whether the Shirna river cross section is sufficient to accommodate the combined design discharge of Koradi River and Shirna river as calculated by CDO and this can be verified only after doing the survey work of Shirna River from old confluence point up to new confluence point. There is also a need to do the survey of diverted Koradi river in order to verify that the diversion work executed by WCL is as per design and drawing provided by CDO to WCL. All these survey works can be taken up by the WCL at their expenditure after the month of December when flow in the river is sufficiently reduced and the river portion is accessible.
- 3) In case the Shirna river section is found insufficient to pass combined design discharge, then this portion of the river needs re-sectioning & regradation at the cost of WCL.

Recommendations & Suggested Remedial Measures -

1. Detailed survey of the Shirna Nalla and diverted Koradi Nalla by the WCL is necessary to confirm the flood carrying capacity of the existing Shirna Nalla. After doing survey work, the necessity of re-sectioning of Shirna Nalla between

old and new confluence point can be decided and can be executed accordingly at the expenditure of WCL.

2. Apart from this WCL should do the desilting work of Koradi Nalla & Shirna Nalla if required every year before onset of Monsoon.
3. Plantation work be taken up on the area between the Koradi Nalla and the overburden embankments (Aproximately 100 m wide). Also the embankment slopes be provided with grass so as to minimize the erosion of soil on the banks.
4. Proper flood level recording arrangements be made at the place which shall be accessible during the heavy flood also. If required auto rainuage station to record hourly rainfall arrangement be made.

Enclosures:

- 1) Yearly Rainfall & Flood level Details.

 30/08/2021
(S. B. Kale)
Executive Engineer
Chandrapur Irrigation Division
Chandrapur

FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC OF MAJRI AREA FROM (2006 TO 2014)				
YEAR-2006		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	28.06.2006	39mm	183.50	8.00am
2	29.06.2006	90mm	183.80	8.00am
3	03.07.2006	131mm	184.00	8.00am
4	04.07.2006	88mm	185.00	10.00am
5	02.08.2006	13mm	183.50	11.00pm
6	03.08.2006	28mm	183.70	2.00pm
7	04.08.2006	71mm	185.70	8.00pm
8	05.08.2006	113mm	185.40	8.00am
9	06.08.2006	0.00	187.40	5.00am
10	06.08.2006	6mm	188.00	11.00am
11	07.08.2006	0.00	185.20	5.00pm

YEAR-2007		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	29.06.2007	37mm	183.5	11.00pm
2	30.06.2007	53mm	183.60	6.00am
3	30.06.2007	0.00	186.70	11.00pm
4	01.07.2007	13mm	185.70	8.00am
5	05.07.2007	8mm	183.80	11.00pm
6	07.07.2007	35mm	183.50	11.00pm
7	08.07.2007	3mm	183.70	1.00pm
8	09.07.2007	0.00	183.60	11.00pm
9	10.07.2007	31mm	184.00	8.00am
10	11.07.2007	25mm	183.85	10.00am
11	06.08.2007	81mm	183.50	8.00am
12	07.08.2007	64mm	184.80	8.00am
13	08.08.2007	0	185.20	7.00am

Rechecked:
4/5/15

YEAR-2008		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	25.07.2008	82mm	183.50	11.00pm
2	26.07.2008	10mm	183.80	10.00am
3	28.07.2008	44mm	183.50	8.00am
4	28.07.2008	0.00	184.10	11.00pm
5	29.07.2008	20mm	184.15	4.00pm
6	30.07.2008	0.00	184.20	1.00am
7	03.08.2008	18mm	183.50	10.00pm
8	04.08.2008	36mm	185.00	4.00pm
9	05.08.2008	115mm	186.50	2.00pm
10	06.08.2008	13mm	185.15	8.00am
11	07.08.2008	6mm	184.50	1.00am
12	08.08.2008	17mm	184.30	5.00pm
13	09.08.2008	24mm	184.30	8.00am
14	10.08.2008	52mm	184.50	8.00am

YEAR-2009		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	18.08.2009	12mm	183.50	8.00am
2	19.08.2009	65mm	183.60	8.00am
3	20.08.2009	20mm	183.40	8.00am
4	21.08.2009	74mm	184.20	8.00am

YEAR-2010		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	05.08.2010	40mm	183.50	8.00am
2	06.08.2010	84mm	184.30	3.00am
3	12.08.2010	65mm	183.80	8.00am
4	15.08.2010	60mm	184.00	8.00am
5	29.08.2010	40mm	183.80	8.00am
6	30.08.2010	188mm	185.50	8.00am
YEAR-2011		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
4	30.08.2011	60mm	183.60	8.00am
5	31.08.2011	35mm	183.80	8.00am
6	01.09.2011	52mm	183.80	8.00am
7	02.09.2011	35mm	184.00	8.00am

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4/5/15

YEAR-2012		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	21.07.2012	27mm	183.5	8.00am
2	22.07.2012	175mm	184.4	10.00pm
3	23.07.2012	35mm	184.5	8.00am
4	18.08.2012	51mm	183.6	8.00am
5	19.08.2012	90mm	184.2	11pm
6	02.09.2012	35mm	183.60	8.00am
7	04.09.2012	88mm	184.30	10.00pm

YEAR-2013		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	13.06.2013	69mm	183.50	8.00am
2	14.06.2013	101mm	184.30	8.00am
3	15.06.2013	39mm	184.30	6.00pm
4	16.06.2013	6mm	184.50	1.00am
5	17.06.2013	21mm	184.20	1.00am
6	18.06.2013	11mm	184.20	8.00am
7	19.06.2013	0	184.10	1.00am
8	20.06.2013	8mm	183.80	11.00pm
9	23.06.2013	50mm	183.50	8.00am
10	24.06.2013	40mm	183.50	11.00pm
11	25.06.2013	147mm	188.60	9.00pm
12	26.06.2013	5mm	185.85	8.00am
13	27.06.2013	0	184.30	8.00am
14	28.06.2013	0	183.90	11.00pm
15	29.06.2013	0	183.80	12.00pm
16	11.07.2013	40mm	183.60	8.00am
17	11.07.2013	0	184.50	7.00pm
18	12.07.2013	71mm	185.90	8.00pm
19	13.07.2013	0	185.10	1.00pm
20	14.07.2013	20mm	184.50	1.00am
21	15.07.2013	66mm	184.45	11.00pm
22	16.07.2013	90mm	187.80	8.00pm
23	17.07.2013	15mm	187.65	1.00am
24	18.07.2013	12mm	185.80	1.00am
25	19.07.2013	105mm	187.90	11.00pm
26	20.07.2013	0	188.00	1.00am
27	21.07.2013	5mm	185.60	8.00am
28	22.07.2013	102mm	185.65	11.00pm
29	23.07.2013	85mm	186.30	8.00am
30	24.07.2013	50mm	185.45	1.00am
31	25.07.2013	30mm	184.30	11.00pm
32	26.07.2013	25mm	185.20	11.00pm
33	27.07.2013	25mm	185.00	1.00am

Beaten
2015/16

Ag...

YEAR-2013		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
34	30.07.2013	85mm	183.90	8.00am
35	30.07.2013	0	184.80	11.00pm
36	31.07.2013	101mm	186.50	9.00pm
37	01.08.2013	52mm	186.50	11.00pm
38	02.08.2013	30mm	187.10	9.00am
39	03.08.2013	14mm	185.40	1.00am
40	04.08.2013	0	184.00	11.00pm
41	18.08.2013	40mm	184.80	4.00pm
42	19.08.2013	0	184.30	8.00am
43	20.08.2013	70mm	183.80	11.00pm
44	21.08.2013	30mm	185.00	8.00am
45	22.08.2013	50mm	184.70	7.00pm
46	21.09.2012	40mm	183.50	8.00am
47	21.09.2013	---	184.70	11.00pm
48	22.09.2013	5mm	184.60	9.00am
49	24.09.2013	0	184.80	8.00am
50	02.10.2013	61mm	183.50	8.00am
51	03.10.2013	90mm	185.50	11.00pm
52	04.10.2013	15mm	185.70	1.00pm
53	05.10.2013	20mm	184.60	8.00am
54	06.10.2013	5mm	184.00	8.00am

YEAR-2014		FLOOD EVENTS OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC ; MAJRI AREA		
S.No.	DATE	RAIN FALL	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALA	
			REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	06.09.2014	80mm	183.00	8.00am
2	07.09.2014	108mm	185.35	2.00pm
3	08.09.2014	10mm	185.45	1.00am
4	09.09.2014	0	184.20	1.00am

Revised
4/5/15

4/5/15

FLOOD EVENT OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC MINE OF MAJRI AREA YEAR-2015			
SR. NO	DATE	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALLA	
		REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	20.06.2015	184.00m	1pm
2	21.06.2015	184.50m	6am
3	22.06.2015	183.50m	6am
4	23.06.2015	183.00m	10pm
5	30.06.2015	183.00m	6am
6	23.07.2015	184.70m	2pm
7	24.07.2015	183.90m	6am
8	25.07.2015	183.30m	6am
9	08.08.2015	183.20m	2pm
10	13.08.2015	183.85m	2pm
11	14.08.2015	183.60m	2pm
12	16.08.2015	183.40m	6am
13	20.8.2015	184.40m	10pm
14	22.08.2015	183.10m	6am
✓15	17.09.2015	186.15m	10pm
16	18.09.2015	185.10m	6am
17	18.09.2015	184.85m	2pm
18	19.09.2015	184.40m	6am
19	20.09.2015	183.00m	8am

98 mm Rain Fall

25.12.14
SAFETY OFFICER
NMUG TO OCM

25.12.14
MANAGER
NMUG TO OCM

FLOOD EVENT OF KORADI NALLA AT NMUG TO OC MINE OF MAJRI AREA YEAR-2016			
SR. NO.	DATE	WATER LEVEL OF KORADI NALLA	
		REDUCED LEVEL	TIME
1	01.08.2016	183.80m	8am
2	07.08.2016	184.30m	5pm
3	30.08.2016	184.10m	7pm
4	13.09.2016	185.30m	2pm
5	14.09.2016	184.50m	11pm
6	20.09.2016	185.50m	1am
7	24.09.2016	185.40m	4am
8	25.09.2016	185.50m	11pm
9	27.09.2016	185.20m	9pm
10	30.09.2016	185.00m	10pm
11	02.10.2016	184.10m	11am

76 mm (Rainfall)

88 mm (Rainfall)

AS per record


26.12.16
SAFETY OFFICER
NMUG TO OCM


MANAGER
NMUG TO OCM

2017		
S.No	Date	Reading of Water Level RL
1	11-08-2017	183.7
2	03-08-2017	183.8
3	25-08-2017	183.7
4	16-08-2017	183.5

2018		
S.No	Date	Reading of Water Level RL
1	06-07-2018	187
2	15-07-2018	184
3	16-07-2018	186.1
4	22-08-2018	183.9

2019		
S.No	Date	Reading of Water Level RL
1	29-07-2019	186.5
2	30-07-2019	188.5

2020		
S.No	Date	Reading of Water Level RL
1	06-07-2020	184.3
2	03-08-2020	184
3	24-08-2020	183.7

RAIN FALL RECORD OF NMUG TO OC MINE : MAJRI AREA FROM 2017 TO 2020

Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20
0	10	0	0	0	20	0	1	10	25	25	5	0	0	0	0
0	5	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	34	55	8	10	0	58	0
0	14	0	5	0	5	2	0	0	21	18	21		27	60	0
0	4	0	17	0	9	0	90	15	15	0	31	0	34	0	0
0	5	0	0	0	102	0	85	0	23	4	5	0	70	0	12
0	0	0	0	30	90	0	103	0	27	5	21	0	10	5	0
0	0	4	0	38	9	0	41	5	20	15	15	0	0	0	0
0	0	5	0	0	25	0	0	0	5	34	5	0	0	5	0
0	0	0	0	20	74	5	0	0	21	8	8	0	8	22	0
0	0	0	0	30	24	8	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	40	38
35	4	0	5	30	47	55	0	0	0	0	64	25	0	12	0
5	16	0	26	0	70	27	0	0	0	0	3	5	16	40	24
0	0	10	10	0	5	23	0	0	0	40	8	0	11	25	18
0	49	0	5	0	83	0	32	0	5	4	0	30	43	40	8
0	12	0	0	0	98	51	0	0	0	0	5	28	41	35	0
0	0	0	0	0	97	57	40	0	0	0	22	0	28	36	0
0	2	0	29	0	4	33	53	0	0	0	25	0	0	16	0
0	44	8	0	4	0	12	0	0	15	0	3	0	0	10	70
0	35	14	0	0	2	19	0	0	0	0	10	0	22	0	30
0	0	0	2	0	3	35	0	18	0	10	2	0	12	15	15
3	0	0	0	0	4	26	51	0	0	6	5	40	1	10	10
0	4	0	0	5	18	36	10	22	0	14	0	27	79	50	35
0	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	4	0	32	12	42	0
0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	15	16	35	8
0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	0	85	6	11	0	0
67	12	0	2	6	0	18	0	22	14	10	92	0	0	0	0
10	5	3	0	37	11	10	0	11	37	5	30	14	0	8	0
0	0	27	0	21	0	2	0	8	80	0	22	2	35	0	12
0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	75	101	15	35	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	123	8	13	10	0	0	0
0	0	0			0	0			40	95			0	0	



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

जलसंपदा विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन
कार्यकारी अभियंता, चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे विभाग, चंद्रपूर
नागपूर रोड, सिव्हील लाईन्स, चंद्रपूर फोन नं. ०७१७२-२५५८९८, Email ID- eecidc@yahoo.in

जा.क्र. १८११/ माजरी ओपन कास्ट/कोराडी नाला वळतीकरण/२०२१
प्रति,

दिनांक :- २०/०५/२०२१

- १) श्री. प्रतिक वॅनर्जी,
केंद्रीय प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
नागपूर.
- २) श्री. ए. एम. करे,
प्रादेशीक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, चंद्रपूर.
- ३) श्री. अजित पाटील,
उपप्रादेशीक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, चंद्रपूर.

विषय :- माजरी ओपन कास्ट खदानीतील कोराडी नाला वळणीकरणाबाबतचा निरीक्षण अहवाल

संदर्भ : १) श्री. मधुकर सुर्यभान डाहुले विरुद्ध महाराष्ट्र शासन आणि इतर आदेश दिनांक: २ जुन २०२१.
२) मा. नॅशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्युनल अंतर्गत अधिकारी यांची स्थापना झालेली समिती, प्रकरण क्र. OANO १०१/२०२०/डब्ल्यू झेड.

विषयांकीत माजरी ओपन कास्ट खदानीतील कोराडी नाला वळणीकरणाचे प्रकरणाबाबत
संदर्भीय पत्र क्र. १ व २ अन्वये प्रत्यक्ष मौका निरीक्षण दिनांक २८/०७/२०२१ रोजी करण्यात आलेले आहे.
त्याबाबतचा जलसंपदा विभागाचा निरीक्षण अहवाल यासोबत सविनय सादर करण्यात येत आहे.
करिता माहितीस्तव व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव सविनय सादर.

सहपत्र : १) निरीक्षण अहवालाची प्रत-१


(श्या. वा. काळे)
कार्यकारी अभियंता
चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे विभाग
चंद्रपूर

प्रतिलिपी : १) मा. अधीक्षक अभियंता, चंद्रपूर पाटबंधारे प्रकल्प मंडळ, चंद्रपूर यांना माहितीस व पुढील
कार्यवाहीस्तव सविनय सादर.