No. J-11015/8/98  IA II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

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August 31, 2000

To

Shri J. P. Lath
Sr. Vice-President,
Monnet Ispat Limited,
Mohita Building, 3rd Floor,
4, Bhikaji Cama Place,
New Delhi-110 066.

Subject: Underground captive coal mine of M/s Monnet Ispat Limited at Villages Milupara and Kondkel, Tehsil Gharghoda, District Raigarh, Madhya Pradesh.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. NIL dated 29.05.1999 and subsequent communications of dated 28.06.1999, 26.10.1999 and 02.02.2000. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application. It has been noted that the total lease area of the mine is 860.416 ha. Targeted production capacity of the mine is 1.1 million tonnes / annum. Forestry clearance has been granted for 340.6 ha. The project does not involve displacement of people. However, 14 land losers are involved, from whom the private land will be acquired. The land oustees will be compensated as per the State Government norms. Approval from the Ministry of Coal has been obtained. Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board has granted NOC for 1.0 million tonnes / annum. Public hearing was held on 02.06.1998.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the above underground coal mining project, (capacity 1.0 million tonnes / annum) of M/s Monnet Ispat Limited involving lease area of 860.416 ha. under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 as amended on 04.05.1994 and 10.04.1997 subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:
A. Specific conditions

(i) Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over working area and impact on water bodies / vegetation / structures / surrounding should be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence movement, appropriate measures should be taken to avoid loss of life and material. Cracks should be effectively plugged with ballast and clayey soil / suitable material.

(ii) Adequate underground barrier should be left in consultation with the Director General of Mines & Safety (DGMS). De-pillaring should also be carried out after taking approval of the DGMS.

(iii) Garland drains should be constructed around the waste rock and ore stock pile to prevent surface run-off.

(iv) A green belt of adequate width should be raised by planting the local species along the mine boundary, waste rock dumps, ore stock pile, ventilation fan, road and in selected open areas in consultation with local DFO / Agriculture Department. Density of tree should be at least 2500 plants / ha.

(v) Compensation to the 14 land losers from whom private land will be acquired should be paid as per the State Government norms.

(vi) The project authorities should conduct a subsidence estimation study and submit a report to the Ministry within six months.

(vii) The project proponent will construct “check dams” at the sites proposed by the State Ground Water Department in their report, while undertaking the proposed mining. The construction of the Check dams should be carried out in consultation with Ground Water Survey Department, Government of MP and should have necessary financial provision and technical expertise, which should be communicated to the MoEF and Central Ground Water Board.

(viii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of exiting wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The interval of monitoring should be four times a year - pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November and winter (January)), and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MoEF and Central Ground Water Board for information.

(ix) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in 3 years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to MoEF and its regional office.

(x) A detailed mine decommissioning plan should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests five years in advance for approval.
B. **General conditions**

(i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral coal and waste should be made.

(iii) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as the buffer zone for RPM, SPM, SO₂, NOₓ & CO monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

(iv) Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO₂, NOₓ & CO) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional office at Bhopal and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.

(v) Drills should be wet operated or with dust extractors.

(vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly monitored and data recorded properly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, wagon loading, dump trucks (loading & unloading) should be provided and properly maintained.

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

(viii) Industrial waste water (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 into the pond.

(ix) Acid mine water, if any, has to be treated and disposed of after conforming to the standard prescribed by the competent authority.

(x) Environmental laboratory should be established with adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

(xi) 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.
Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to coal dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

(XII) 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.

(XIII) 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.

(XIV) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal 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 and monitoring reports.

(XV) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom and suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.

(XVI) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector’s Office / Tehsildar’s Office for 30 days.

(XVII) The project authorities should 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 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.

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.

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.

(K.K. JAIN)
ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR