SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(As Per EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14th September 2006 & amendments thereof

of

Marki-Zari-Jamani-Adkoli Coal Mine

Village: Adkoli, Paunar & Ganeshpur Khurd in Zari-Jamani Tehsil
Yavatmal District, Maharashtra
Mining lease area: 353.50 Ha
Production Capacity: 1.25 MTPA
(Project Category 'B') (Greenfield Project)

Project Proponent

M/s Nilkanth Infra Mining Limited

Times Square Grand,
Sindhu Bhavan Road,
Thaltej, Ahemdabad- 380059, Gujarat

EIA Consultant

M/s. Srushti Seva Pvt. Ltd.

NABET Accredited
EIA Consultant Organization
Certificate No. NABET/EIA/25-28/RA 0423
Valid till 12/05/2028

APRIL 2026

SUMMARY EIA

This Summary EIA provides the concise summary of the Key Project Parameters along with overall justification for implementation of the project and explanation of how anticipated adverse effects will be mitigated as required under the generic structure of Appendix III of the EIA Notification 2006. Further, the conclusion on the studies undertaken is also included.

1.0 ALLOCATION OF COAL BLOCK:

M/s Nilkanth Infra Mining Limited(NIML), 602, Times Square Grand, Sindhu Bhavan Road, Thaltej, Ahemdabad- 380059, Gujarat emerged as Successful Bidder in the auction conducted by the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal , Government of India(GoI) in accordance with the provisions of clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 7 and sub-rule (1) of rule 13 of the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Rules 2014 read with the clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 8 of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. Subsequent to the declaration as successful bidder, the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal, GoI under Section (6) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 issued the Vesting Order for Marki –Zari-Jamani-Adkoli Coal Mine block with Vesting Order No. NA-104/12/2024-NA dated the 29th November 2024 in favour of **M/s Nilkanth Infra Mining Limited (NIML)** for the purpose of sale of coal, including sale to Affiliates and related parties, utilization of coal for any purpose including but not limited to captive consumption, Coal Gassification, Coal Liquefaction and export of coal**.** The proposed coal mine project being planned in Marki –Zari-Jamani-Adkoli Coal block of **M/s Nilkanth Infra Mining Limited (NIML) (herein after referred as Project Proponent – PP)** falls in the areas of villages Adkoli, Paunar & Ganeshpur Khurd in Zari-Jamani Tehsil of Yavatmal District, Maharashtra covering an area of 353.50 Ha (Block Area) duly certified by CMPDIL. The proposed coal mine project envisages mining of Coal @ 1.25 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) Capacity (normative) & 1.875 MTPA (peak) by Mechanized Opencast Mining Methodology using Shovel Dumper Technology with drilling and blasting for overburden (OB) and coal.

2.0 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed Marki-Zari-Jamani-Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine, covering an area of about 3.53 sq. km lies in the Wardha Valley Coalfield in Yavatmal District of Maharashtra State. It falls between latitudes Latitude 19^0 52' 5.66" to N 19^0 52' 51.95" and Longitude 78^0 46'17.63"E & 78^0 49'21.69"E and is included in the Survey of India Topo sheet no. 56 I/13.

The proposed Marki-Zari-Jamani-Adkoli Coal Mine is located at Village Adkoli, Paunar & Ganeshpur Khurd Tehsil – Zari-Jamani, District Yavatmal, Maharashtra State. All reserves are assessed in the Proved category. The block is totally virgin.

The Block is approachable either by Wani-Ghonsa-Patan or Wani-Kayar-Dongargaon-Paunar Road, and lies between Adkoli and Paunar villages. The area is about 30 km. from Wani by Road. Nearest railheads are Kayar and Mukutban on Warora -Majri- Wani-Adilabad sections of Broad-gauge railway, which connects with Nagpur- Chandrapur and Adilabad junctions on main line. The district headquarter Yavatmal is about 90 Km and Nagpur (airport) is 170 Km. The area is more or less a plain terrain abruptly rising into hills in the north-western and south-eastern parts. The area, north to the Borehole MJ-10 shows highest elevation, where the gradual slope rises around 284m RL. Whereas the area near to the Borehole MJ-54 indicates comparative depression around

250.41 m RL. The terrain has a southerly slope in general. Small southernly flowing seasonal nallahs drain the area.

3.0 PROJECT AREA & LAND REQUIREMENT

Land Form: The Marki-Zari-Jamani-AdkoliCoal Mine of project area 353.50 ha of land is distributed in 3 villages viz. Adkoli, Paunar & Ganeshpur Khurd. The private land involved is 271.60 ha and Government land is 1.21 ha. There is 80.69 ha of forest land in the proposed Mining Lease Area comprising of 2.06 ha of Reserve Forest and 78.63 ha of Forest Development of Maharashtra Land. It administratively falls under the Zari-Jamani Tehsil of Yavatmal district, Maharashtra. Land Use Pattern/ Land ownership details are provided at table below**:**

Table: Existing Land Use

Type of Land	**Area in Ha .**
Private	271.60
Government land	1.21
Reserve Forest	2.06
Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra	78.63
Total	**353.50 Ha**

4.0 CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT SITE

The proposed Marki -Zari -Jamani Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine is a greenfield project and all activities related to Mining will start only after receipt of all Statutory Clearances and approvals for the EC capacity of 1.25 MTPA in an area of 353.50 ha. The application for EC has been initiated with receipt of ToR from SEIAA. The application for Forestry Clearance under the provision of Van (Sambardhan & Sankrakshan) Adhiniyam, 1980 has been submitted. The impact of diversion of 80.69 ha of forest land shall be duly compensated by compensatory afforestation of equivalent land as per the directives of Forest Department.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

The following surface features are located within the Coal Mine, which would impact the mining activities within the Coal Mine :

- **Road** – One major Road connecting Adkoli to Ganeshpur Khurd crossing block from North West to South to North East along with its splitted portion connecting Village Adkoli to Village Jamini. Further there is a forest road connecting Paunar passing through the Eastern portion of the property. .
- **Nala -** Two seasonal Nala are crossing block from North West to south west.
- **Habitation** - Since no village is situated proposed lease area hence no relocation of village is required.
- **Major diversion or shifting involved**- One major Road connecting Adkoli to Ganeshpur Khurd crossing block from North West to South to North East along with its splitted portion connecting village Adkoli to village Jamani, are proposed to re-aligned along block boundary from NW to South through a single road & the forest road connecting Paunar passing through the Eastern portion of the property is proposed to be re-aligned along the block boundary from East to South through a separate road. The two Nalahs are crossing block from North

West to South West are proposed to be re-aligned accordingly through a single channel. All diversions will be carried out only after due permission/clearance is secured from the concerned State Government Authorities.

- There is no National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ Migratory Path within 15 Km radius of the proposed coal mine.

6.0 GRANT OF TOR & BASE LINE DATA MONITORING

The Terms of Reference has been granted by SEIAA vide its file no. SIA/MH/CMIN/539793/2025 dated 19/12/2025 with ToR Identification no. TO25B0101MH5149434N.

The Base Line Data was collected during October 2024 to December 2024 for a period of 12 weeks.

7.0 MINING METHODOLOGY

Considering the favorable geo-mining characteristics of the block like single mineable Coal Horizon of varying thickness, and about 5.16 Km strike length in both the proposed quarries, the overall dip of the coal seams is mostly moderate (maximum 8°-10°) towards South West-South, and for conservation of resource, it is proposed to extract the coal reserves within the block using opencast mining technology. The entire block is found suitable for exploitation by the opencast mining method. Coal and overburden will be mined using combination of Shovel and Dumper with drilling & blasting. Drilling & blasting shall be conducted in a scientific way using environment friendly technology.

7.1 Justification for optimization of targeted capacity

As per the approved Mining plan the Net Geological Reserves are 19.1545 Mt and Extractable Reserves are 12.50 Mt and about 6.28 Mt coal is blocked under barrier and other surface constraints. Only two coal seam is available for mining. Considering the overall dip of the coal seams is mostly moderate (maximum 8°-10°) towards South West-South with high stripping ratio of 13.40, size of the quarries, fleet movement etc., the targeted capacity of coal @ 1.25 MTPA is justified.

7.2 Sequence of Mining

Due to surface constraints as stated above, the mining shall be commenced in the North-eastern part of the block. Since the complete block is coal bearing (except small patch in Southern boundary) temporary external dump is planned to accommodate the OB dump for initial 5 years. Internal dumping will start from year 3rd and 5th year onwards, overburden will be backfilled leaving statutory water body in the quarry for conservation of water for public utility and aquatic life. OB transportation is planned through side flanks of quarry designed at every 30m depth internal. The maximum height of Internal dump is 60 m (+330m RL) from the surface level. Coal evacuation is planned through temporary ramps in advancing benches as there is no space for permanent haul road because of constraints of overburden dumping.

Coal Winning & OB Removal : The overall dip of the coal seams is mostly moderate (maximum 8°-10°) towards South West-South. Hence, drilling & blasting technology with conventional shovel-dumper combination is the option for winning coal. The overburden would be removed using the conventional shovel dumper method with drilling & blasting. Drilling & blasting shall be

conducted in a scientific way using environmentally friendly technology.

7.3 Overburden Removal and Dumping

The opencast mine is planned up to 180 m depth on the floor of Top seam with overall average stripping ratio of 13.40 m3/te. The total volume of overburden has been estimated as 167.5 Mcum. The overburden removed right from initial years shall be placed as external dump. The internal dumping will start when about 100 m internal space is available on quarry floor. By adopting the proposed sequence of mining, as the quarry advances, the amount of internal dumping/ back filling will increase as more space for the internal dumping is created. Overburden transportation is planned through side flanks of quarry at every 30 m depth interval.

During 1st year, the height of the temporary external dump will be around 30m (+290 RL) above ground level. Till 5th year, the height of external dump will Increase 30m (+300 RL). During 10Th year, the height of the temporary external dump will be around 60m. In later years most of the area of in-pit dump will be 60 m in height above the ground level (+330 RL). At the end of mine life, internal dump height will be 60m above the ground level (+330 RL).

8.0 PRODUCTION, RESERVES AND LIFE OF MINE

Net Geological reserves are estimated as 19.1545 million Tonnes, & corresponding extractable reserves of the block are 12.50 million tonnes., which is adequate for a mine capacity of 1.25 MTPA. Considering the initial period of excavation viz. drivage of access trench and box cut (to build up production), transition period and the closing stage when production falls due to increasing depth and ageing of equipment, it will be reasonable to expect that this project will have a working life of 12 years and can be planned for a rated capacity of 1.25 Mt of ROM coal/annum which works out to an average rate of 3788 tonnes of coal per day for 330 working days annually.

9.0 MANPOWER, WATER & POWER REQUIREMENT

Manpower - The Project shall provide direct employment to nearly 557 persons besides creating many indirect employment opportunities. Local eligible persons will also be given preference for the employment. Preference will be given to the local contractors / unemployed youths (both male & female) for petty jobs. Skill development training to the aspiring local candidates will be provided in order to absorb them for suitable trade in the mining & allied operations.

Water: Daily water requirement in the project is estimated as 279 KLD for dust suppression, plantation, workshop and domestic use. Initially the water will be sourced through purchased tankers and later on, the rainwater/ seepage water accumulated in mine pit will be used to meet the demand of the project. Necessary application for permission from CGWA for drawl of ground water from Mine pit has been submitted . A provision of a storage tank has been made to supply the needs of industrial purposes. From this tank water will be distributed to the office complex and such other places wherever required after treatment. The water pumped out will be led into a sedimentation Pond for proper treatment before it is used for industrial purposes like washing of equipment's, utilities, sprinkling for dust suppression etc. and afforestation on the reclaimed area. Waste water will be generated in the workshop where the Dumper & other mining equipment will be washed regularly. It is proposed to provide an Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of effluent from workshop. Treated water will be recycled for washing in the workshop. This will reduce fresh water requirement.

Power - The Electric Power of 33KV will be drawn from nearest Sub-station of M/s M.S.E.D.C. Ltd. at 33 KV by double circuit suspension type feeders. Such sub-stations are situated at Zari and Wani. Two nos. of single circuit 11 kV overhead transmission line from nearest substation of MSEB are proposed to be erected upto the mine main substation. Two nos. of 1.6 MVA, 11/3.3 kV transformers are proposed to supply power to the opencast mine at quarry1 for a maximum demand of 1300 kVA. An emergency arrangement for power supply has been proposed by providing two sets of 500 kVA, 3.3 kV diesel generators which will take care of pumping & quarry lighting of the mine in case of power failure.

10.0 RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION

As mentioned earlier, since no village is located within the Block Area and proposed lease area hence no relocation of village is required.

The lease area involves private agriculture land from three villages namely Paunar (108.02 ha), Adkoli (159.44 ha) & Ganeshpur Khurd (4.14 ha). The acquisition of private land of these villages falling in the ML area shall be done with direct negotiation or the compensation for the land shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 and amendments thereof and also as applicable to Maharashtra State under provision of Act No. 37, dated 26.04.2018. to all the land loser families directly affected by the project. The private land acquisition is proposed to be acquired in a phased manner commencing from the start of mining operations and as per requirement.

11.0 BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

The Base Line Environmental quality data for various components of environment viz. Ambient Air, Ambient Noise, Ground & Surface Water Quality, Land and Socio-Economic were generated during October 2024 to December 2024 for a period of 12 weeks through NABL accredited laboratory. Other environmental data on Flora and Fauna, Land Use Pattern, Forest etc. were also generated through field surveys and also collected from different State Government Departments.

11.1 Air Environment: Air Quality Monitoring was carried out at 12 Stations consisting 1 Sampling Station within the Core Zone (Project Area) and 11 Sampling Stations in Buffer Zone (10 Kms around Core Zone). The ambient air quality of the Marki Zari Jamani Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine Project area and its buffer zone showed that the concentrations of all monitored parameters were within the stipulated standards of MoEF& CC.

11.2 Surface & Ground Water Environment : Water quality monitoring was carried out from10 ground water and 10 surface water monitoring stations located in the study area. The quality of water samples is showing that the water sources of the area are not polluted except the surface water samples getting contamination from surface run-off. The Coliforms values in surface water are exception in some cases, otherwise all the water samples are indicating its characteristics within limit as given in relevant Indian Standards.

11.3 Noise Environment : The noise Levels in the lease and buffer zone were generally observed to be within the prescribed regulatory limits in all the 12 monitored locations.

11.4 Flora & Fauna : Keeping with this view the present assignment has been undertaken for carrying out a field survey of the flora and fauna as an internal input for an EMP. In this regard a field surveys were carried out in the core area of 10 kms radius around the project area. Listing of flora and fauna within core and buffer has been done. There are 27 Schedule 1 animal species as per the authenticated list received from Forest Department. Accordingly, a Wildlife Conservation Plan has been prepared and submitted to the Forest Department.

11.5 Land Environment : The land use pattern of the study area (10 km radius around the mine site) has been estimated by using satellite image. There is no Biosphere Reserve, National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, Tiger Reserve and Elephant Reserve within 10 km radius of the project site.

11.6 Soil Environment : Soil samples were collected from four selected locations in the study area during Oct. 24 to Dec.2024 to assess the existing soil quality in and around the proposed Marki Zari Jamni Adkoli Opencast Coal mine lease area.

11.7 Socio-Economic Environment : Primary socio-economic survey along-with secondary data has been used for socio economic information. Details are provided in the Draft EIA/EMP.

12.0 ANTICIPATED IMPACTS & MITIGATION MEASURES

- In order to estimate the ground level concentrations due to the emission from the proposed increase in production, EPA approved Industrial Source Complex AERMOD View Model has been employed.
- Predicted 24 hourly Ground Level Incremental Concentrations of PM10 & PM2.5 are estimated to be 3.59 ug/m^3 and 2.74 ug/m^3respectively at work place. This prediction is based on various mining operations and site-specific meteorological data in worst scenario.
- The mining operations may cause surface water pollution due to direct discharge of mine pumped out water to the natural water courses. In order to avoid the same completely, under the head proper control measure, the strata seepage water will be guided totally into the mine sump at the floor of the coal seam for significant settlement time and thereafter the supernatant from the sump will be pumped out on surface. Then pumped out water will be collected in a sedimentation tank on surface and treated. This treated water will then be utilized for various industrial and domestic/ agricultural purposes. Treated excess water can be supplied to the nearby farmers on demand.
- The study of the hydrogeology of the area reveals that in the proposed mining area there will be induced recharge due to heavy withdrawal of water from the system and creations of high infiltration zone. Due to blasting in opencast mine, scattering of aquifer is main cause to increase infiltration capacity which in turn induced additional recharge to the system. **Thus, due to opencast mining in the area there will be additional recharge to the tune of 0.43 m^3/year.** The study also suggests a reduction in runoff generation in post opencast mining period. This may be due to high infiltration capacity developed over opencast mining area. **The reduction in surface runoff may be around 0.39 MCM/year.**

- The impact of mining on groundwater is confined to the radius of influence on the water table, which by the second year is projected to extend up to 418 meters.
- The opening of the proposed coal mine will result in change of the land use pattern of the Mining Lease Area. The land degradation is expected during mining activities of excavation, overburden dumps, etc. The Lease area involves Govt. Land 1.21 Ha, Private Land 271.60 Ha, Forest development corporation of Maharashtra land 78.63 ha and Reserve Forest Land 2.06 Ha. Land use during mining operations is depicted in following table.

Land Use type	Area in ha
Excavation Area	283.090
Safety Zone	5.50
External OB Dump area	10.00
Other Use	14.14
Infrastructure Area	2.00
Green Belt	13.724
Undisturbed Area	25.046
TOTAL	**353.50**

- The transportation of coal from the Marki –Zari-Jamani-Adkoli Coal Mine will be evacuated from mine to surface by dumpers and then to the Coal Stockyard. The coal will be dispatched to the nearest railway siding at Kayar located about 19.30 Km from the block and transportation will be carried by 20T capacity dumpers. The frontend loaders will be used for loading the wagons. Plantation along the route with broad leaf species will also be planted immediately during the commissioning the mine.
- The impact on socio economic of surrounding area will be positive, as mine will directly employ about 557 workers. Preference will be given to the local residents of the area for employment. There will be employment generation for a large number in secondary and tertiary sectors. There is no displacement of any habitation or personnel.
- There will be negligible impacts on bio diversity of the area beyond what is already present due to traffic on the State Highway. On the other hand, there will be positive impact due to the plantation activities, which are proposed by management on areas surrounding surface infrastructure for the proposed Underground mine.
- The impact on socio economic of surrounding area will be positive, as mine will directly employ about 557 workers and there will be indirect job opportunities in secondary and tertiary sectors. Preference will be given to the local resident of the area for employment. There is no displacement of any habitation or personnel. Human settlement is expected to increase in the nearby villages after this project gets operational.
- There is no village/habitation within the Project area and as such no resettlement of house oustees is involved. The literacy level of the project area is likely to increase as there will be influx of many educated people taking up jobs in the mine, which is likely to result in establishment of better educational facilities.
- The impact of mining on the civic amenities will be positive after the commencement of mining activities. The construction of new roads in the project area will enhance the transportation facilities.
- The proposed mining activities will provide employment to persons of different skills and trades. The local population will ha ve preference to get an employment. The employment potential will ameliorate economic conditions of these families directly and provide employment to many other

families indirectly who are involved in business and service-oriented activities. This in-turn will improve the socio- economic conditions of the area.

13.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environmental management for the proposed opencast coal mine is a critical component of project planning and implementation, aimed at minimizing adverse impacts on air, water, soil, biodiversity, and the surrounding ecosystem. key measures include the adoption of dust suppression systems, proper waste disposal mechanisms, progressive mine reclamation, and the development of green belts around the mine boundary and infrastructure areas. Additionally, provisions have been made for the treatment of mine water discharge, controlled blasting techniques to reduce vibration and noise, and regular environmental monitoring to ensure compliance with regulatory standards. The project also incorporates Outer Impact zones, afforestation programs, and soil conservation methods to maintain ecological balance. All these activities will be implemented as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), and their effectiveness will be periodically reviewed as part of the EMP monitoring framework.

A Comprehensive Environment Management Plan including development of Green Cover over 85% of the total land involved has been suggested. Plantation is proposed to be carried out over the backfilled area, external OB dump area and over the plain land as well as around the infrastructure where native species @ 2500 plants per ha is envisaged over a period of 17 years including the post closure period.

Cost for implementing EMP (Capital and Recurring both): The Capital Budget for Environmental Protection Measure has been estimated to be **Rs. 13.33.Cr** and the Recurring Budget is estimated to be **Rs.1.55 Cr**.

13.1 Air Pollution Management:

a) Coal transportation Roads will be frequently sprinkled with water for which truck mounted water tankers with atomized mist spray sprinkler arrangement will be deployed and will have plantation on both sides of this road.
b) Coal trucks shall be covered by tarpaulins to prevent spread of dust from it during transportation.
c) Regular maintenance of vehicles and machineries shall be carried out in order to control vehicular emissions.
d) Green Belt Development shall be taken up at available places.
e) The dust respirators shall be provided to all the workers.
f) Good housekeeping and proper maintenance shall be practiced which shall help in controlling the pollution.
g) Maintenance of the Coal transportation road will be regularly carried out.

13.2 Water Pollution Management:

a) **Mine discharge:** Mine pumped out water contains silt and coal particles, which will be treated in two stages namely at primary sedimentation sump in Quarry floor and secondary sedimentation sump at mine surface. The mine water discharge will be used to meet the requirement of the, afforestation / plantation, dust suppression, firefighting, other industrial, domestic applications. Excess water, if any,

will be supplied to nearby farmers after treatment for irrigation, on demand.

b) **Workshop effluent:** The workshop effluent will be treated in a proper effluent treatment plant. Oil and grease will be skimmed using oil & grease trap and stored in leak proof containers and will be sold to authorized vendors. Treated effluent will be reused for vehicle washing. No effluent from the Workshop will be discharged outside the mine lease area.

13.3 Noise & Vibration Management:

Noise is best abated at source by choosing machinery and equipment suitably, by proper mounting of equipment and by providing noise insulating enclosures or padding where practicable. Regular and proper maintenance of HEMM/ vehicles shall be done which will keep the noise level within limits. On both sides of the coal transportation road, green belt of local trees with broad leaves shall be planted which will act as acoustic barriers.

13.4 Solid Waste Management: The opencast mining operation will generate overburden waste, which will be gainfully utilized for internal dumping in decoaled area. Part of the OB, which could not be accommodated in decoaled area, will be stacked as external dump within the lease area, Soil will be scrapped and stored separately. After stabilization of internal dumps, top soil will be spread and plantation will be carried out as part of progressive mine closure activity as per approved mining plan. The Opencast mine is planned up to 180 m depth on the floor of Top seam with overall average stripping ratio of 13.40 m3/te. The total volume of overburden has been estimated as 167.5 Mcum. The overburden removed right from initial years shall be placed as external dump. The internal dumping will start when about 100 m internal space is available on quarry floor. By adopting the proposed sequence of mining, as the quarry advances, the amount of internal dumping/ back filling will increase as more space for the internal dumping is created. Overburden transportation is planned through side flanks of quarry at every 30 m depth interval. Another, important aspect is soil erosion from slopes, if not managed properly. Soil erosion may also get accelerated on areas where the overburden will be dumped. As there is neither a toxic effluent nor solid waste from the mines, quality of soil is not expected to be adversely affected. Impact on soil will be localized i.e. around the mine site. Likelihood of any adverse impact from soil erosion and disturbance in quality is remote. However, the impacts that will occur are reversible as the impacts will be felt in the initial stages of mine operation i.e. till the vegetative cover is re-developed.

13.5 Plantation : The major impact of the proposed mining operations on the land use shall be due to deforestation. The loss of trees and other vegetation can cause climate change, desertification, loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and a host of problems for indigenous people. The phase wise plantation shall be carried out resulting in 300.154 ha area @ 2500 trees / ha to be brought under plantation at the end of the closure of the mine. Local tree species including fruit trees about 7,66,845 trees will be planted and nourished in consultation with the forest department.

13.6 Under CSR activities it is proposed to distribute fruit saplings (like Guava, Mango, Jamun, Chikoo etc.) to the students of various schools. The students will be encouraged to plant these saplings at their backyards and in school premises. They will be also encouraged to maintain and nourish these trees. Plantation is also proposed in Gram Panchayat, Anganwadi and PHC premises. Adequate funds will be earmarked for providing tree guards under CSR activities. Species proposed for greenbelt development are Azadirachta indica (Neem), Acacia nilotica (Babool), Punica granatum (Anar), Terminalia arjuna (Arjuna), Ziziphus mauritiana (Ber), Mangifera indica (Aam), Musa acuminata (Banana), Dalbergia sissoo (Shesham) Ficus religiosa (Pipal), Syzygium cumini (Jamun), Tamarindus indica (Imli) etc. having survival rate of more than 90%. This will help in reducing the spread of pollutants and will also be effective in attenuating noise levels.

14.0 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

M/s NIML has proposed Capital Expenditure of Rs. 2.50 Crores (for first five years) and Recurring Annual Expenditure of Rs. 0.62 Crores (for the first five years) towards implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility as per applicable statutes.

15.0 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY

M/s NIML has proposed total expenditure of Rs. 6.2470 Crores in addition to the CSR towards implementation of the Corporate Environment Responsibility as per applicable statutes/guidelines of MoEF&CC.

16.0 OVERALL JUSTIFICATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed Marki Zari Jamini Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine will give downstream integration of supply chain providing leverage on supply of coal from own source which ultimately helps in increased efficiency and flexibility of power generation in case of increased demand in future. Additionally, the cost of coal production is less than the CIL Market Rate which will further benefit the power consumers.

Considering the Demand / Supply Position of coal, extraction of coal from the proposed Marki Zari Jamani Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine is economically beneficial for the national economy.

Further, the Project shall be creating additional employment opportunities, peripheral development of the mining area and also contributing to the State Exchequer.

Considering the overall scenario, implementation of the Marki Zari Jamani Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine is justified.

17.0 EXPLANATION ON HOW ADVERSE EFFECTS ARE MITIGATED

The EIA/EMP Report has established the Base Line Environment of the Project Area and has assessed anticipated impacts of the Project on the overall ecology & environment. Accordingly, general as well as specific mitigation measures for management of the Key Environmental Parameters have been suggested. Further, specific measures towards monitoring and implementation of the Environment Management Plan along with details of the funds required towards implementation of the Pollution Control Measures are also included in the Report.
By implementing the suggested Environment Management Plan adverse effects of the Project can be mitigated.

18.0 CONCLUSION

The opening of Marki Zari Jamani Adkoli Opencast Coal Mine is likely to have certain adverse impacts on the local environment. However, with proper mitigation measures and an effective implementation of the Environment Management Plan as suggested in this draft EIA/EMP Report and recommendations by SEIAA, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board, the negative impacts may be minimized to a great extent. The Project on the other hand shall bring in positive and beneficial impacts in terms of growth in regional economy by transforming the economy from predominantly agricultural to significantly industrial, increase in government earnings and revenues and accelerate the pace of overall development of the region.

The proposed project will provide direct employment to a large number of people in the project area and nearby villages. This project will also generate indirect employment to a considerable number of families, who will render their services for the employees of the project. The project will also encourage ancillary industries in the region, which will not only increase the employment potential but also strengthen the economic base of the region. The Project would be in the interest of the Region and State of Maharashtra as a whole and therefore may be implemented.

APPEAL

In compliance with the environmental procedure the environmental clearance application is made. Necessary scientific studies have been undertaken as per the guidelines set by the Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change (MoEF & CC). The suggestions/recommendations of all the experts, competent authorities, and government officials are being sought for the impacts of the proposed project. Views and guidance of the local residents, community based organizations, social organizations are extremely important in order to devise a full proof Environment Management Plan for the proposed mining project and also mitigate the damages caused due to the project. Allocation of necessary funds, manpower and machinery will be made to for the protection and conservation of all the components of environment. It is ensured that all mandatory clearances will be sought from respective competent authorities before operating the proposed Marki Zari Jamani Adkoli Mine (Proposed Production: 1.25 MTPA Coal) by M/s. Nilkanth Infra Mining Limited (NIML). M/s. NIML is committed to implement the suggestions for the improvement of the environment and assure that every attempt will be made for the conservation and protection of the natural resources to the maximum extent.