



**CORPORATE
SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT
2011 - 12**

JANUARY -2013



Western Coalfields Limited

**(A Miniratna Cat.-I Government of India Undertaking)
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)**

About Western Coalfields Limited:-

Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) came into existence after Nationalization of Coal mines and was incorporated on 29th October, 1975 as a public limited company upon takeover of assets and liabilities as on 1st November, 1975 with Coal India Limited as its holding company, vested with the Western Division of Coal Mines Authority Limited.

The Chief Executive Officer of WCL is its Chairman – cum – Managing Director. Under his chairmanship, a board of directors governs the company.

The headquarters of WCL is located at Nagpur, in the state of Maharashtra, at a distance of 830 km and 1140 km from Mumbai and Kolkata respectively on Howrah- Mumbai railway line and 1091 km & 1100 km from New – Delhi and Chennai respectively on Delhi – Chennai railway line.

WCL (a Mini – Ratna Cat – I Company) undertakes State – sector coal mining under the leaseholds in Wardha Valley, Umrer – Bander and Kamptee Coalfields (located in Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Nagpur districts in the State of Maharashtra) and in Pench – Kanhan & Pathakhera Coalfields (located in Chhindwara & Betul districts in the state of Madhya Pradesh).

WCL carries out its coal mining operations through 82 coal mines/projects spread over 10 administrative Areas (7 in the State of Maharashtra and 3 in the state of Madhya Pradesh).

Sl.No	Area	District	State	Mines as on 01.04.2012		
				Under-ground	Opencast	Mixed
1.	Nagpur & Umrer	Nagpur	Maharashtra	10	5	---
2.	Chandrapur, Ballarpur, Majri, Wani & Wani North	Chandrapur & Yavatmal	Maharashtra	12	26	----
3.	Pench & Kanhan	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh	13	7	2
4.	Pathakhera	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	7	---	---
Total Numbers of Mines – WCL - 82				42	38	2

WCL contributes about 10% to the total coal production of Coal India Limited (2011-12) and produces coal of non – coking grades (about 98%) and medium coking coals (about 2%).

WCL supplies coal mainly to Power plants and other industry sectors. The total number of Employees as on 31.03.2012 is 56989.

Ownership Profile

Western coalfields Limited is a fully owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited.

Vision

It is well deliberated fact that to sustain the high growth of economy, India needs to augment power generation capacity, as the country faces 12% shortage of peak demand in power.

It is obvious that, the coal producers will have to augment coal availability to meet the high demand for coal, as It is the prime energy mineral. It is a matter of record that exponential price in coal demand has resulted in negative coal balance (the difference between aggregate demand and availability of coal) at Western Coal fields Limited to the tune of 34.72 million tons during the current year itself.

Keeping in the reality in mind WCL has set its vision to emerge as a key player in the primary energy sector committed to provide energy security to the country by attaining environmentally and socially sustainable growth through best practices from mine to market.

Mission

The Mission of Coal India Limited is to Produce planned quantity of coal efficiently and economically in an Eco- friendly manner with due – regard to Safety, Conservation and Quality.

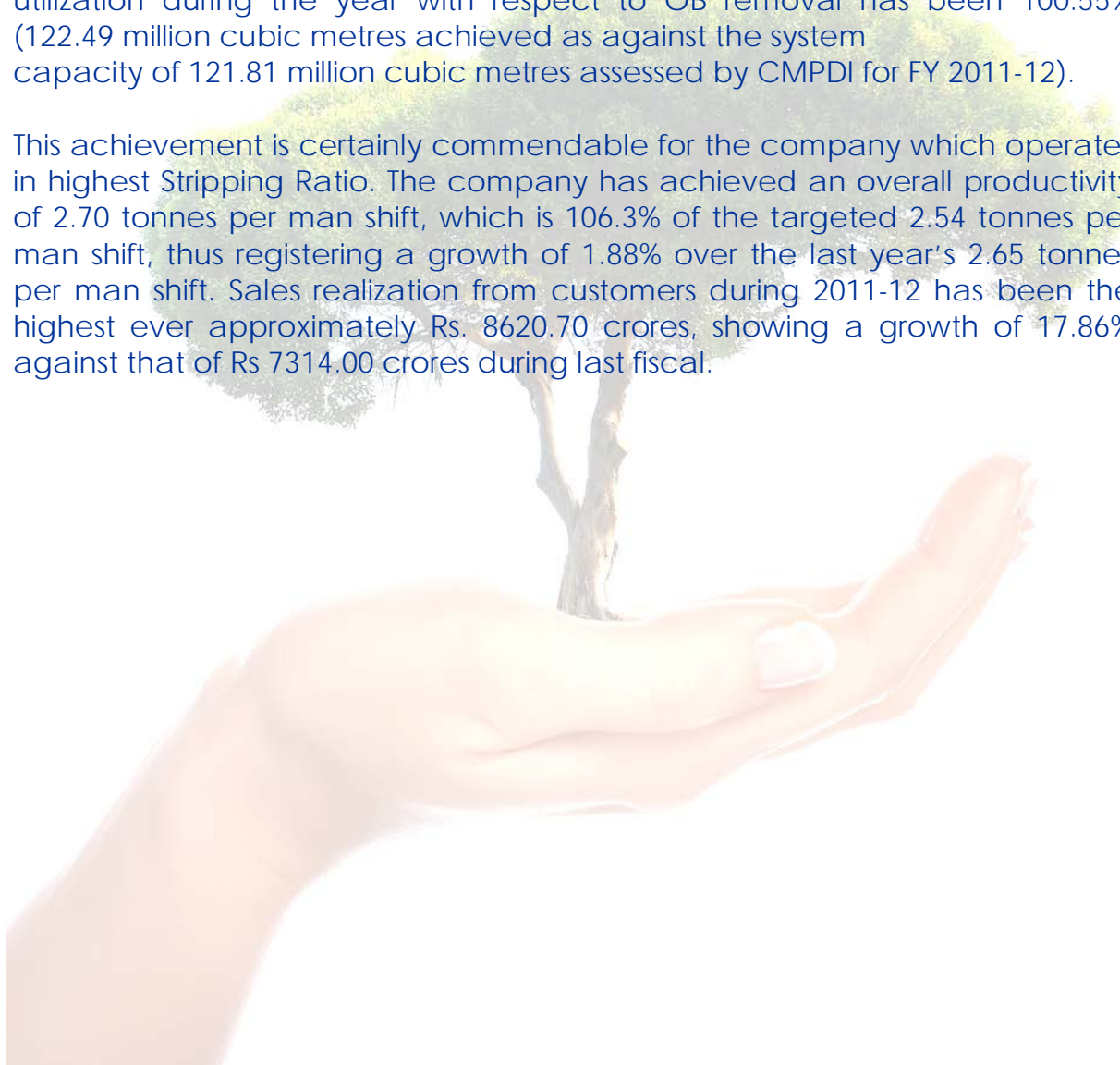
Performance 2011-12

With the concerted efforts by the team of WCL, we could achieve 43.11 million tonnes of Coal Production as against the last year's 43.65 million tonnes and RE Target of 43.80 million tonnes. Notably the coal production of 1.8 million tonnes could not materialize from Umrer OC due to its prolonged discontinuance since Sept'10, due to bench failure leading to inrush of Amb river into the mine. The mine has been started and it will contribute coal production during FY 2012-13.

The Coal off-take of 41.967 million tonnes during the financial year, has been constrained mainly on account of non lifting of 4.036 million tonnes of coal over contracted quantity by MAHAGENCO through Road cum Rail mode since Aug 2011, coupled with 1.072 million tonnes less drawl of coal through captive modes (Rope, MGR & Belt) by CSTPS, MAHAGENCO. Of course, non availability of 1.8 million tonnes of coal from Umrer OC on account of its discontinuance had certainly affected the off-take. Factoring these shortfalls on the actual production of FY 2011-12, it may be appreciated that the company could have exceeded its target of 45.50 MT of coal production and Coal off-take.

WCL produces about 88% of Coal through departmental means, whereas the system capacity utilization in coal production has been 107.02% (System capacity 40.28 MT as assessed by CMPDI for FY 2011-12). The system capacity utilization during the year with respect to OB removal has been 100.55% (122.49 million cubic metres achieved as against the system capacity of 121.81 million cubic metres assessed by CMPDI for FY 2011-12).

This achievement is certainly commendable for the company which operates in highest Stripping Ratio. The company has achieved an overall productivity of 2.70 tonnes per man shift, which is 106.3% of the targeted 2.54 tonnes per man shift, thus registering a growth of 1.88% over the last year's 2.65 tonnes per man shift. Sales realization from customers during 2011-12 has been the highest ever approximately Rs. 8620.70 crores, showing a growth of 17.86% against that of Rs 7314.00 crores during last fiscal.



About the Report:-

By definition production of coal is extractive in nature. Therefore, it involves close interaction with surrounding environment. Coal Mining being site specific as such can be opened at places where there is availability of mineable coal. The coal mining activities are being carried out with due permission and conditionalities thereof.

The objectives for Sustainable Environment Management can be summarized as :-

Restoring the surrounding area affected by coal mining operations so as to maintain

- Clean air to breathe in,
- Clean water to drink and
- Clean and quiet atmosphere for safe and healthy life of all living creatures as well as plant kingdom.

This is achieved by adhering to our corporate environment policy through integration of planning to execution and compliance of environmental standards / Statutes as well as conforming to International Standards on environment management (ISO 14001).

In order to achieve the objective of environment protection in its coal mining areas, WCL has taken a many positive steps at its Coal mining projects. Steps taken in this regard include pollution control measures in respect of air and dust, water and noise, solid waste management, conservation of flora and fauna, environmental management system, statutory compliances, research & development, environmental awareness, eco-development etc. The details of each attributes mentioned above are given below in subsequent paragraphs.

A comprehensive and well-defined "Corporate Environmental Policy -2012" has been framed and issued by CIL, which has been adopted as Corporate Policy by all subsidiary companies including WCL.

The Policy Statement says:-

"Coal India Limited affirms its commitment for environment friendly mining with right mitigation of pollution, reclamation of the degraded land, preservation of biodiversity and proper disposal of waste following the best practices including judicious use of the non - renewable energy on the path of continual improvement."

The Objectives of Corporate Environmental Policy- 2012 are given below.

- Conduct mining and associated operation in an environmentally responsible manner to comply with applicable laws and other requirements related to environmental aspects. Design projects with due consideration of Sustainable development.
- Prevent pollution of surrounding habitation by continuous monitoring and adopting suitable measures for environment protection.
- Ensure compliance of all applicable EC conditions, FC conditions and other statutory conditions issued by regulatory agencies.
- Implement EMPs in all our mines effectively to mitigate pollutions on air , water and noise, reclamation of degraded land and proper disposal of waste.
- Strive to conserve bio – diversity
- Conserve natural resources through recycling of wastes on the principle of REDUCE, RECYCLE and REUSE. Put special thrusts on efficient energy utilization as a measure to reduce carbon foot – print.
- Strive for continual improvement in our environmental performances by setting targets, measuring progress and taking corrective action.
- Create environmental awareness among the employees and the local communities through pro – active communication and training.

Keeping in the reality in mind WCL has set its vision to emerge as a key player in the primary energy sector committed to provide energy security to the country by attaining environmentally and socially sustainable growth through best practices from mine to market.

It is a well accepted fact that Coal mining is environmentally sensitive activity and mitigation of its adverse impacts bears the prime concern in the mind of Coal mining companies in view of environmental sustenance.

Restoration of degraded land through afforestation and green belt development is another area where WCL has unwavering commitment and achievement. Till date, WCL has planted 178.88 lakh trees covering an area of 6469 ha in its command area in states of Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh. During 2011-12, a total of 2.26 lakh saplings were planted in the mining and adjoining areas through expert forest agencies namely FDCM and MPRVVN and also by distribution of saplings to employees and villagers.

The progress of afforestation in the command areas of WCL are monitored regularly thro' satellite imagery which indicates that there is an increase in afforestation/ plantation in mining projects.

The performance of “Sustainable Development (SD) MoU- 2011-12” was reviewed by the Designated Committee approved by WCL Board comprising of the following in its meeting held on 09.01.2013:-

1. Shri Arun Balakrishnan, Independent Director, WCL Board
2. Shri Om Prakash, Director(Technical), WCL
3. Shri Rupak Dyal, Director (Personnel), WCL

Subsequently, this Sustainability Report 2011-12 has been prepared. The report has been reviewed by an Independent Consultant – Prof. Satyajit Majumdar, Professor, Center for Social Entrepreneurship, School of Management & Labour Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.



REVIEW BY AN INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT

Subsequently, the same has been reviewed by an Independent Consultant Prof. Satyajit Majumdar, Professor, Center for Social Entrepreneurship, School of Management & Labour Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

The observations are as follows:-

Verification of MoU Parameters (2011-12)

Parameter no. 1 – Workshop on Sustainable Development was reported to be successfully conducted, to inform and sensitize the middle level managers about sustainable Development as per the guidelines of DPE.

Parameter No.2 – Report on Tree Plantation was verified.

Parameter No. 3 – Effluent treatment plant was visited and found to be functioning. But it is not clear whether the authorized agency which lifts the residual slurry disposes it off without creating any harm to the environment & ecology.

Parameter no. 4 – Informed about ISO 14000 Certification.

Parameter No. 5 – Report on Land Reclamation was verified.

The Company has satisfactorily implemented the committed activities in the MoU during the year 2011-12.

MoU Parameters (2012-13)

Visited the Office of the Saoner Sub Area (Nagpur Area) and reviewed the work undertaken for rain water harvesting at the Sub Area Office. The work is promising and expected to add water of the area.

Overall Comments

I Thank the Director (Personnel) of Western Coalfields Limited, the team of Manager of the Environment Department at Nagpur Head Office, Nodal Officers, General Manager of Nagpur Area, Sub Area Manager of Saoner Sub Area and the concerned managers for facilitating my visit. They have shared information about the work being carried out to make coal mining environment friendly. Though the Company has to go a long way in dealing with the three dimensions of Sustainable Development namely economic, social and environmental, I appreciate their concern on this matter. It is important to note that by default the mining activities damage the environment and WCL has to take a paradigm view on its mining and related activities. The Company needs strategic thinking and articulation; it must establish a well thought and robust policy, educate all managers and take substantially different action to claim environment friendly coal mining.

I also submit on the nature of activities being undertaken by the Company to claim sustainable development. At present most of them are related to compliance of some regulatory requirements, as such they do not reflect promise to preserve ecology.

Satyajit
Satyajit Majumdar
31/01/2013

A conceptual image showing a human hand holding a small, lush green tree. The tree is positioned as if it is being supported by the palm of the hand, symbolizing care, growth, and sustainability. The background is a soft, light green gradient.

Sustainability Performance 2011-12

Economic Performance 2011-12

Financial Performance

During the year, WCL achieved the highest turnover of Rs 8357.48 crores with a pretax profit of Rs 440.50 crores, which is of course less than the last year's corresponding figure of Rs.1067.98 crores. I wish to add here that, we had to provide for Rs 854.30 crores on account wage increase and actuarial liability arising out of the National Coal Wage Agreement IX effective from 1st July'11. Adding the figures, we may appreciate that our actual profit had been Rs. 1294.80 crores. Net worth of the company has risen from a level of Rs 3236.59 crores last year to Rs 3315.22 crores on 31-03-12.

A dividend payment of Rs 184.04crores @ 61.95% on the Paid up Capital of the company i.e. Rs 297.10 crores has been recommended.

Department of Public Enterprises has given "Excellent" rating against MoU parameters 2011-12 on the strength of our overall performance of the company.

The total outstanding dues with customers brought down from Rs 147.37 crores as on 01/04/11 to Rs 133.05 crores as on 01/04/12, that is, reduction in outstanding dues by 9.72%.

Creation of Assets

Company has Invested Rs 275.72 crores during FY 2011-12 on development of new mines and infrastructure along with replacement of old assests, entirely from internal resources. HEMM worth Rs 161.85 crores were purchased during the year, whereas the equipments for underground mining costing Rs 23.05 crores were added in the fleet.

Environment Performance 2011-12

ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY:

WCL is aware of its responsibilities towards the environment and ecology aspects of project management and is taking due care for Environmental Protection and Pollution mitigative measures in all operating mines. Status of the different activities under environment management as on 31-03-2012 is as under:

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) for new Projects/ Existing Projects –

Status of Environmental Clearance:

(A) **During the year 2011-12**, a total of 5(five) nos. EIA/EMPs were prepared as per Terms of Reference (TOR) granted by MOEF and after completion of Public Hearing. These EMPs were submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF), Govt. of India for obtaining Environmental Clearance in respect of :-

- Kolgaon OC Expn.,
- Bellora –Naigaon Deep OC,
- Ukni Deep OC,
- Ghonsa OC Expn. and
- Chhinda OC Expn.

B) The company has received Environmental Clearance for 6(six) projects/mines during the year 2011-12 as per EIA Notification, 2006

- Dinesh (Makardhokra – III) OC (3.00 MTPA),
- Kolgaon OC Expn.(0.60 MTPA),
- Sharda UG (0.315 MTPA),
- Ghonsa OC Expn. (0.45 MTPA),
- Bellora – Naigaon Deep OC(1.25 MTPA) and
- Durgapur OC Expn.(3.00 MTPA)

Public Hearing:

The company has conducted Public Hearings through State Pollution Control Board for 12 (twelve) nos. of projects given hereunder during the year 2011-12 :-

(i)	Kolgan OC Expn	(vii)	Tawa – III UG
(ii)	Ghonsa OC Expn	(viii)	Tawa – II UG Expn
(iii)	UkniDeep OC	(ix)	Murpar UGExpn
(iv)	Dhuptal OC	(x)	Chhinda OC Expn
(v)	Dhorwasa OC Expn	(xi)	Ganpati UG Expn
(vi)	Telwasa OC Expn.	(xii)	Penganga OC

Terms of Reference (TOR)

The company has received Terms of Reference (TOR) as per EIA Notification, 2006 for the following 7 (seven) nos. of projects during the year 2011 – 12 from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India.

- i) Ganpati UG Expn.
- ii) Sakhri – Irawati (Pauni – III)OC
- iii) Chhinda OC Expn.
- iv) Murpar UG Expn.
- v) Shivani OC
- vi) Juna – Kunada OC Expn.
- vii) Gandhigram UG

Implementation of EMPs approved by MOEF

The projects having EMPs approved by MOEF are implemented and the reports on compliance of MOEF stipulations as given in the respective Environmental Clearances (ECs) are submitted every six months to IA Division, MOEF, New – Delhi and Regional Office, Western Region, Bhopal.

Research and Development:- Activities concerning Environment and Ecology

WCL had taken up R&D study for Development of suitable biological waste water treatment technology through constructed wet land for treatment of Acid mine discharge of Maori Mine, Kanhan Area through CMPDIL, Ranchi - The study has been completed in 2011-12.

Afforestation

Five year Plantation Contract finalized and awarded to State Forest Corporations namely Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra(FDCM) and Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam(MPRVVN) for planting 12.40 lakhs saplings from 2009 – 10 to 2013 – 14 covering about 500 ha of land.

In the Year 2011-12, a total of 2,26,000 numbers of tree saplings have been planted in the mining and adjoining areas through these agencies and also by distribution of saplings to employees and villagers.

Other Environmental Mitigation Measures completed in 2011-12.

Following pollution control measures have been completed during the year 2011-12 :

1) Land Reclamation monitoring through Remote Sensing Technique –

Following 10 major OCPs producing more than 5 million cubic meter (Coal + OB) have been completed during 2011-12 and are being monitored by CMPDIL every year.

- i) Sasti OC
- ii) Durgapur OC
- iii) Padmapur OC
- iv) Niljai OC
- v) Mungoli OC
- vi) New – Majri OC
- vii) Umrer OC
- viii) Ukni OC
- ix) Pimpalgaon OC
- x) Ghughus OC

2) Workshop Effluent Treatment Plant at Inder OCP has been commissioned and made operational in 2011-12.

In this regard a brief overview of the various pollution mitigation measures in place at the mining projects is given below:-

Mitigation of Pollution

Dust Suppression:

In Coalfields the air pollution is caused mainly due to dust. This aspect is our main concern. Due to mining activities Coal Dust and sand dust etc are generated by loading unloading operations, blasting and transportation of coal and Overburden(OB). Unlike other industries the dust emission is wide spread and not from a point source. For such problem water sprinkling is the only solution. The various steps are elaborated as under.

- o The dust is controlled at source by installation of fixed sprinklers at CHP and coal stockyard, roads etc. In all the major CHPs fixed sprinklers have been provided at the transfer points and Bunkers. Mist spraying system on conveyor belts & Bunkers have been introduced in CHPs. This has proved to be effective in Water Conservation, Effective reduction of dust due to mist formation besides increasing the longevity of the structure.

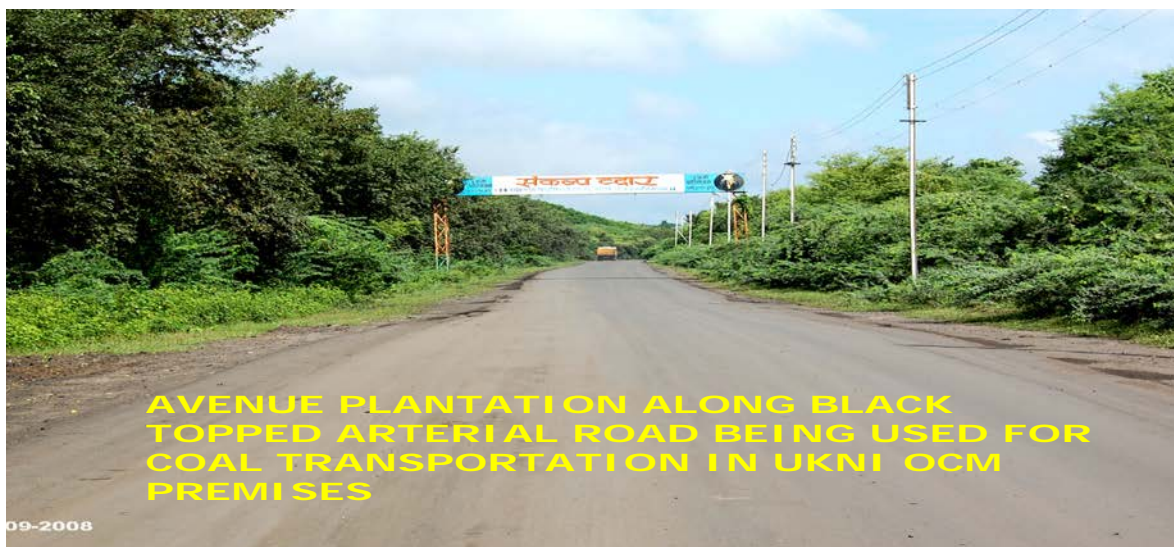


- o To control dust generated by dumpers & truck movements in OCPs, mobile sprinklers are deployed on the Coal transportation roads. Each project has been provided with adequate no. of mobile water sprinklers.



A BIRD'S EYE – VIEW OF CHP AT UMRER OCP

- To avoid spillage of Coal from trucks on road
- ✓ All Coal transportation trucks going out of the Projects are compulsorily covered by tarpaulins.
- ✓ Overloading of trucks are avoided through suitable agreement clauses in contract with transporters.
- ✓ Substantial road improvement works by way of better riding quality, strengthening and black-topping of coal transportation roads have been done.
- ✓ In addition to above, Projects have started implementing effective methods like dry sweeping of roads. This is proving very effective.
- Plantation of trees in and around colony and around source.



- o Dust in drilling machines controlled by fitting Dust Extractors and /or Wet drilling system.
- o WCL has dispensed with Domestic Coal supply and in lieu LPG gas is provided to its employees, which controlled the pollution due to burning of domestic coal.

MITIGATION OF WATER POLLUTION:

Work Shop Effluent treatment Plants(WETPs):

Production from opencast coal mines (OCPs) depends upon the Heavy Earth Moving Equipments. All major OCPs have a big Work Shop for proper maintenance of the HEMMs. In Work Shop washing ramp, due to washing and repairing of heavy earth moving machinery, oil and grease and TSS (Total Suspended Solids) are found in the effluent which are treated in Work Shop effluent treatment Plants (WETPs). These are provided with pre-sedimentation tank, oil & grease trap, settling tank and clear water sump. The effluent water after treatment is pumped back to the washing ramp for re-use.

The photograph of a working WETP is shown below :





Domestic Effluent Treatment Plants. –

The Domestic effluent from major residential colonies of WCL is treated in Domestic Effluent Treatment Plant (DETP) installed in townships at Silwara, Niljai, Sasti, Padmapur and Durgapur(Combined), Bhalar, Telwasa & Dhorwasa (Combined) and Umrer. The treatment process includes activated sludge method or Extended Aerated Lagoon.



Mine Discharge Treatment plants :

Mine pumped-out water (mine discharge) is treated in settling/sedimentation tanks constructed in all mines to remove the suspended coal particles. Basically there are two stage sedimentation i.e. in the initial stage the mine sump provides primary sedimentation and the surface sedimentation tank/pond provides the secondary settlement.

The treated mine water is used in **dust suppression, fire fighting, watering of plantation, industrial effluent treatment plants, and, in supplying drinking/potable water** to WCL colonies and adjacent local population.

After ensuring maximum re-use within and around the mine premises, the excess treated mine pumped out water is discharged into local nallah/stream which is used by the local villagers for irrigation purpose.

GROUND WATER RECHARGE

In order to assess the impact of mining activities on ground water, quarterly monitoring of ground water levels are being carried out in and around the coal mines covering the Buffer zone in WCL. Further, the recharging of ground water is also taken up within mine premises as well as in nearby villages by rainwater harvesting, digging of ponds, desilting of existing tanks/ ponds etc.



DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE :

Hazardous Waste generated in Workshop effluent Treatment Plants in the form of ETP sludge is collected and disposed at the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Butibori, authorized by State Pollution Control Board as per Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules.

DISPOSAL OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE :

WCL has established a no. of Hospitals & Dispensaries in its command area for the welfare and healthcare of its employees. As per the Bio-medical waste (Management & Handling) Rules, the bio-medical waste from these hospitals are collected, treated and disposed suitably thro' Bio-medical waste operator authorized by State PCB in compliance with the norms.

PLANTATION/AFFORESTATION

Plantation/ Afforestation works and its maintenance are done in WCL by expert forest agencies namely, Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. (FDCM) and Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd. (MPRVVN). Plantation is done on OB dumps, on the land backfilled after extraction of coal, around colonies, along coal transport roads, Coal Handling Plants etc.

Development of green belt (Plantation) in Mining Areas by massive afforestation / tree plantation of 178.88 lakhs covering 6469 hectares.



The success story of massive afforestation achieved by WCL has been corroborated by land reclamation monitoring done by CMPDIL through Satellite surveillance / Remote sensing technique from which it is proved that the green cover in and around the coal mines have registered an increasing trend. Thus, WCL has played a pivotal role in minimizing the air pollution and land degradation in and around its coal mining areas by tireless continuous efforts given in afforestation over and above the statutory requirements.

Monitoring of progress of land reclamation measures in coal mining area through Remote Sensing Techniques every year for 10 major opencast mines (having excavation more than 5 Million Cum) is being done.

Report of 2011-

Study reveals that 85.66% of mining area has already been reclaimed by WCL. Out of which 46.96 % of area has been revegetated and 38.70% of area are backfilled.

There is an increase of 3.44 sq.km reclaimed area in WCL with respect to the year 2010, out of which 1.47 sq.km increase in bio – logical reclamation and 1.97 sq.km increase in the technical reclamation (barren backfilled).

After analyzing the satellite data of the year 2010 vs. 2011, it is evident that plantation carried out on backfilled area, OB dumps as well as under social forestry in all the mines of WCL has increased from 25.35 sq.km to 26.82 sq.km in span of last one year. This increase of 1.47 sq.km area of plantation in one year time is due to the efforts of WCL towards mine land reclamation.

In this connection, it is worthwhile to mention that after biological reclamation **36.00 ha of land in Durgapur OC Mine** has been handed over to the State Forest Department by WCL, which clearly shows the leadership and commitment of WCL in increasing the forest / green cover in this region of Vidarbha.



RAILWAY SIDING – UMRER OCP

CMPDI

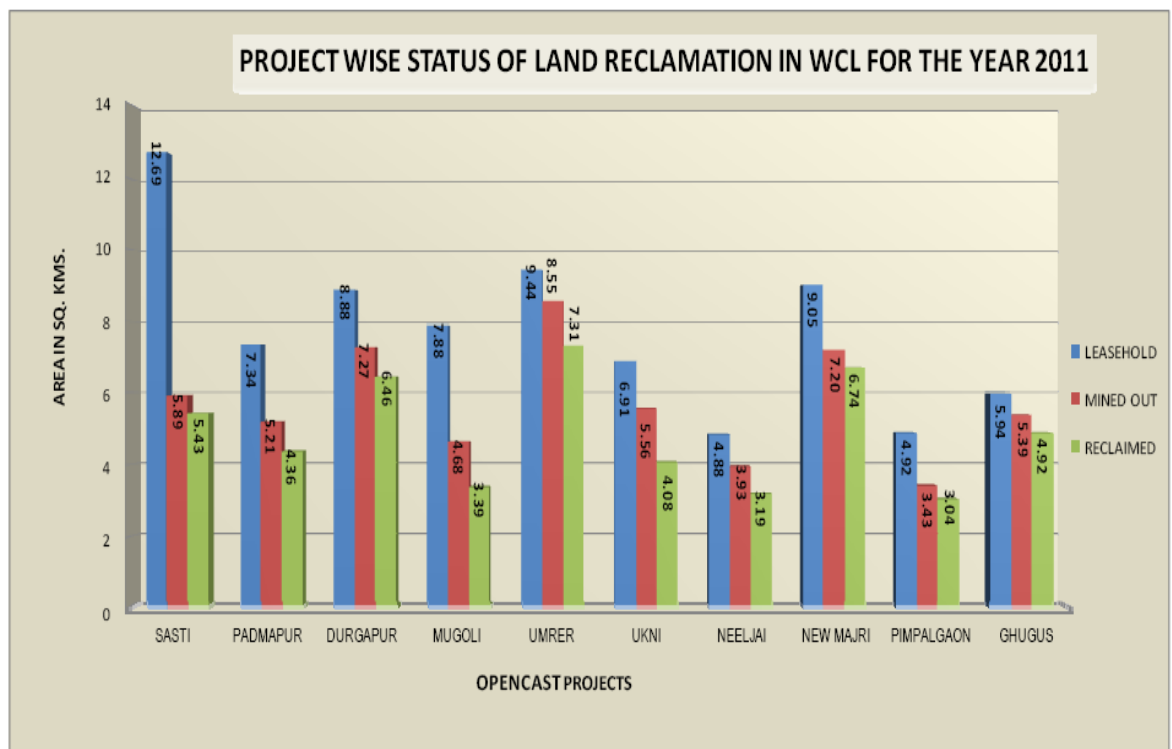


Figure :1

Table - 1

(Area in Sq Km)

Projectwise Land Reclamation Status in Opencast Projects of WCL
based on Satellite Data of the year 2011

% Calculated in terms of Total Excavated Area

Sl. No.	Project		Plantation/Vegetation		Backfilled		Active Mining		Total Excavated Area		Total Reclaimed area	
	Name	Leasehold (i)	ii		iii		iv		ii+iii+iv		ii+iii	
			2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
1	SASTI	12.69	2.99	3.09	1.47	2.34	0.35	0.46	4.81	5.89	4.46	5.43
			62.16	52.46	30.56	39.73	7.28	7.81			92.72	92.19
2	PADMAPUR	7.34	1.12	1.87	2.44	2.49	0.83	0.85	4.39	5.21	3.56	4.36
			25.51	35.89	55.58	47.79	18.91	16.31			81.09	83.69
3	DURGAPUR	8.88	2.93	3.27	3.27	3.19	0.91	0.81	7.11	7.27	6.20	6.46
			41.21	44.98	45.99	43.88	12.80	11.14			87.20	88.86
4	MUGOLI	7.88	1.44	1.46	1.69	1.93	0.91	1.29	4.04	4.68	3.13	3.39
			35.64	31.20	41.83	41.24	22.52	27.56			77.48	72.44
5	UMRER	9.44	5.64	5.62	1.63	1.69	1.20	1.24	8.47	8.55	7.27	7.31
			66.59	65.73	19.24	19.77	14.17	14.50			85.83	85.50
6	UKNI	6.91	1.91	2.03	1.80	2.05	1.24	1.48	4.95	5.56	3.71	4.08
			38.59	36.51	36.36	36.87	25.05	26.62			74.95	73.38
7	NEELJAI	4.88	1.63	1.93	1.41	1.26	0.77	0.74	3.81	3.93	3.04	3.19
			42.78	49.11	37.01	32.06	20.21	18.83			79.79	81.17
8	NEW MAJRI	9.05	4.12	3.96	2.41	2.78	0.64	0.46	7.17	7.20	6.53	6.74
			57.46	55.00	33.61	38.61	8.93	6.39			91.07	93.61
9	PIMPALGAON	4.92	1.45	1.46	1.33	1.58	0.44	0.39	3.22	3.43	2.78	3.04
			45.03	42.57	41.30	46.06	13.66	11.37			86.34	88.63
10	GHUGUS	5.94	2.12	2.13	2.68	2.79	0.25	0.47	5.05	5.39	4.80	4.92
			41.98	39.52	53.07	51.76	4.95	8.72			95.05	91.28
TOTAL (WCL)		77.93	25.35	26.82	20.13	22.10	7.54	8.19	53.02	57.11	45.48	48.92
			47.81	46.96	37.97	38.70	14.22	14.34	68.04	73.28	85.78	85.66

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

WCL is committed for protection of environment in its mining areas. To maintain statutory requirements as well as social responsibilities WCL has achieved ISO 14001 certificate for 17 mines and planned for balance mines in phases.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCES

Environmental Clearance

WCL obtains environmental clearance for all mines including enhancement in production in identified existing mines as per EIA Notification 2006. As on 31-03-2012, there are 134 Environmental Clearances received from MOEF.

Consent to Establish

WCL obtains consent to establish from State Pollution Control Boards for all new mines before starting mining operations of the project and also for mines proposed for expansion in production capacity.

Consent to Operate

Consent to operate is obtained from State Pollution Control Boards for all new mines in addition to existing mines where there is an enhancement in production and/or lease area as per EIA Notification 2006 and also renews the same before expiry of the consent to operate.

Environmental Monitoring

Environmental Monitoring for all the working projects is carried out as per the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2000 (Extraordinary Notification in the Gazette of India on 25th September, 2000 – Standard for Coal Mines) through MOEF approved agency CMPDIL (A sister Concern & subsidiary of Coal India Ltd). Environmental monitoring reports are being submitted to MOEF and State Pollution Control Boards in compliance of EC and consent conditions.

Environmental Statement

Environmental statement for all working mines is submitted to the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB) every year within the stipulated time i.e. before 30th September.

Environmental Awareness

Like every year, Environment Week (June 1 – 7, 2011) and World Environment Day on 5th June, 2011 were observed in our Company at HQ, Area Levels and Project levels.

MoU Parameters for 2011-12 and Performance Indicators – For the period – April 2011 to March – 2012 –

Sl.no.	Evaluation Criteria	Unit	Weight Age (in %)	MoU Target					Actual 2011-12	Performance	
				Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		Rating	Score
i) Sustainable Development											
i)	Conducting Workshop for awareness on Sustainable Development	No	1	2	1				2	1	0.0100
ii)	Tree Plantation	Lakhs	1	2.37	2.26	2.15	2.04	1.94	2.26	2	0.0200
iii)	Effluent	No	1	1					1	1	0.0100

Sl.no.	Evaluation Criteria	Unit	Weight Age (in %)	MoU Target					Actual 2011-12	Performance	
				Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		Rating	Score
	Treatment Plant (New/To make Operative)										
iv)	Accreditation of ISO 14001 Certificates	No. of Mines	1	1					1	1	0.0100
v)	Coverage of Major OC projects for land restoration and reclamation through surveillance	No.	1	5	4	3	2	1	10	1	0.0100

Conclusion:-

In spite of obtaining environmental clearance and Consent to Operate, WCL has not relaxed and continued efforts are being made to comply with the statutory requirements by way of regular monitoring of major environmental parameters and taking remedial measures as and where required. Further efforts are being made towards innovative approaches and technologies for betterment of the present system.

