CLUSTER WISE

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI DURING THE EAC MEETING dated 24th APRIL, 2012 at NEW DELHI

WITH RESPECT TO CLUSTERS - II, IV, VII, VIII, XIII, XIV and XVI OF BHARAT COKING COAL LTD., DHANBAD

CLUSTER-II

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/85/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT details of active fires and extent of fire affected sites be provided and also desired that the company may engage specific professional experts dealing with fire control in mines.

- The details of active fires in the extent of fire affected sites as per the approved Jharia Master Plan are given next.
- With respect to engaging specific environmental experts for dealing with fire control, BCCL's fire fighting team consisting of multi disciplinary engineers and technicians like mining engineers, excavation engineers, electrical and mechanical engineers, civil engineers etc. are well acquainted with nature of coalmine fires of JCF and competent enough to deal with the fire fighting operations. The directions and necessary approval for fire fighting operations are given by the DGMS from time to time. And for dealing with all fire spots/patches, DGMS approval is taken before starting the fire spots/ patches.
- With respect to preparation of fire fighting schemes/ report, a full team of multi disciplinary planners/ engineers are provided by CMPDI. However for the purpose of fire diagnostic study, BCCL has been engaging NRSC, Hyderabad and also scientists from CIMFR, Dhanbad.

LIST OF 2 FIRE AFFECTED SITES WITH FIRE DOUSING PROJECTS/ PLAN IN CLUSTER VII

| SI. No | Colliery | Site name & no. | Area Affected (Km2) | No. of Houses Total | Rehab Cost (Rs Lacs) |
|-----------|-------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Phularitand | Ashakuti Gwala Patti/O8 | 0.018 | 24 | 66.26 |
| 2 | Phularitand | Mandra,Ganh eshpur& Barwabera/O5 | 0.011 | 78 | 340.77 |

GROUPING OF FIRES INTO PROJECTS IN CLUSTER II

| SL. No. | CODE NAME OF FIRE PROJECTS | ORIGINAL FIRE NAME |
|---------|---|---|
| 1 | JCF-F/BARORA/SHATABDIH/I/33 | Shatabdih V/VI/VII seam |
| 2 | JCF- F/BARORA/PHULARITAND//I/6 | Phularitand X, XI, XIII seam |
| 3 | JCF-F/BL-II/BLOCK-II OCP/I/5 | Block-II XIII, XI/XII, X Spl. Seam |
| 4 | Scheme for dealing with fire at Phularitand / Block-II OCP for protection of rail | Phularitand / Block-II OCP XI/XII & X seam |

CLUSTER II FIRE, BUILT-UP SITES AND COAL TRANSPORT ROUTE MURAIDIH UG PEAK CAPACITY: 2.60MTY LIFE: 14 YEARS ÖSED MURAIDIH OC PEAK CAPACITY: 4.55 MTY LIFE: 6 YEARS KHANOODIH BLOCK II UG RLY STN PEAK CAPACITY: 0.585MTY LIFE: 26 YEARS SHATABDI OC PEAK CAPACITY: 1.82 MTY LIFE: 28 YEARS PROPOSED RAPID LOADING SYSTEM CAPACITY: 5 MTY, REPLACING SIDING NO. 1:NL BARDRA , 7:NL(G) 39:NL(B)WASHERY,47:KKC(LINK) MAHESHPUR PHULARITAND OC PEAK CAPACITY: 3.90 MTY LIFE: 18 YEARS INDEX No. PARTICULARS OF LAND JAMUNIA OC PEAK CAPACITY: 1.56 MTY 1 CLUSTER BOUNDARY PHULARITAND UG LIFE: 6 YEARS 2 FIRE BLOCK II OC 3 STABLE SITES PEAK CAPACITY: 5.2 MTY 4 UNSTABLE SITES LIFE: 30 YEARS 5 PROPOSED QUARRY LIMIT 6 QUARRY ABANDONED 7 COAL DUMP 4 B ROAD & RAIL 9 RAILWAY SIDING MADHUBAND COLLIERY 10 FIRE AFFECTED SITES \oplus 11 INCLINES/PITS → PIT-L 12 COAL TRANSPORTATION BY ROAD 13 PREVATE BUILTUP OUTSIDE LH 14 FIRE AFFECTED SITES

TIME LINE ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRE DEALING AND REHABILITATION

| | Capit al | Duration (Month) | Sche fund: | | of Im | pleme | entati | on Ye | arw | ise R | Requi | reme | ent o | f |
|--|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|---------------------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| Activities | (Rs. Crs) | | Pre- Impleme ntation | | Phase-I (Years) | | | | | Phase-II (Years) | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 1 0 | 1 | 1 2 |
| Pre-implementation surveys (For the whole coalfield) | 187.2 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F/BARORA/SHATABDI OCP/I/33 Scheme for dealing with fire at Shatabdi OCP by excavation method | 46.26 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F/BARORA/PHULARITAND/I/6 Scheme for dealing with fire at Phularitand Colliery (Block-III Coking). | 90.0 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F / BLOCK -II / BLOCK -II/II/5 Scheme for dealing with fire at Block-II OCP.(A) and RAI Basti (B) | 43.51 | 60 | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Scheme for dealing with fire and subsidence at Block-II OCP& Phularitand Colliery for protection of Rail colliery for protection of Jore | 2.58 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | |

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT fires up to a depth of 20m occur in the mines of this cluster and desired that NRSC's Thermal Imaging Techniques should be utilised for assessing the extent of fire-affected areas and for monitoring impacts of fire control measures for at least the initial 5 years and thereafter monitoring could be taken up by CMPDI

BCCL had written to NRSC, Hyderabad for diagnostic study of fire and monitoring through aerial photography on 21.5.2012. The response is awaited.



BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited) Office of the General Manager (Environment) Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar Dhanbad

Ref.No.BCCL/GM(Env.)/F-NRSA/12/42.9

Dated 21st May,2012

Shri V.Raghu Venkataraman, General Manager. Aerial Photography, National Remote Sensing Centre, Indian Space Research Organisation. Department of Space, Government of India. Balanagar. Hyderabad- 500 037.

> Sub.: Assessing the status of fire and monitoring using Aerial Photography in Jharia Coalfield, BCCL. Dhanbad.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee meeting of MoEF held on 24.4.2012. The Committee advised BCCL to conduct Thermal Infra Red survey for assessing of surface fire area in the whole of Jharia Coallield every year for 5 years

In view of the above, you are requested to facilitate BCCL in conducting the above survey for which necessary cost estimate may be provided to BCCL so as to obtain formal approval from our competent authority and for placing work order to you in this respect

An early reply is highly solicited.

Thanking you,

Copy to

- 1. Dr. C.B.S. Dutt, Deputy Director/ Scientist -H. Earth & Climate Sciences Area (ECSA), National Remote Sensing Centre
- D(T) OP., BCCL RD. RI-II. CMPDI
- 4. GM(P&P), BCCL

Indian Space Research Organisation, Department of Space, Government of India, Balanagar, Hyderabad 500 037

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BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited) Office of the General Manager (Environment) Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar Dhanhad

Ref.No.BCCL/GM(Env.)/F-NRSA/12 /428

Dated 21st May.2012

Dr. C.B.S.Dutt. Deputy Director/ Scientist-H. Earth & Climate Sciences Area (ECSA), National Remote Sensing Centre. Indian Space Research Organisation. Department of Space, Government of India. Balanagar. Hyderabad-500 037.

Sub.: Thermal Infra Red Survey for assessing fire area in Jharia Coalfield.

Dear Sir.

This has reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee meeting of MoEF held on 24.4.2012. The Committee advised BCCL to concludt Thermal Infra Red survey for assessing of surface fire area in the whole of Jharia Coalfield every year for 5 years.

BCCL is in contact with Shri Vinod Kumar, HoD. Geo Sciences Division. NRSC for this purpose.

In view of the above, you are requested to facilitate BCCL in conducting the above survey for which necessary cost estimate may be provided to BCCL so as to obtain formal approval from our competent authority and for placing work order to you in this respect,

An early reply is highly solicited.

Thanking you.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the measures for fire control, rehabilitation and relocation of PAFs and mine reclamation require to be integrated. The Committee desired that this may be under one senior level executive such as Director.

- ❖ The measures for fire control, rehabilitation and relocation for PAFs and mine reclamation are integrated. It is planned to take up large scale ecological restoration in the mined out areas and fire dug out areas by involving local people. A CSR Action Plan is being formulated by TISS, Mumbai, in which this issue shall be addressed and accordingly implemented.
- The total operations are being overseen by Director(Tech.) Operations, at the corporate level and by Chief General Mangers/ General Managers at the operational Area levels.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the details of voids, their area, depth and post-mining land use should be provided. The Committee desired that abandoned pits/voids should be reclaimed either with plantation or used as water bodies for local use and for pisciculture and details in this regard may be provided.

As desired by the Committee, the details of voids, their depth and the post mining land use are given next.

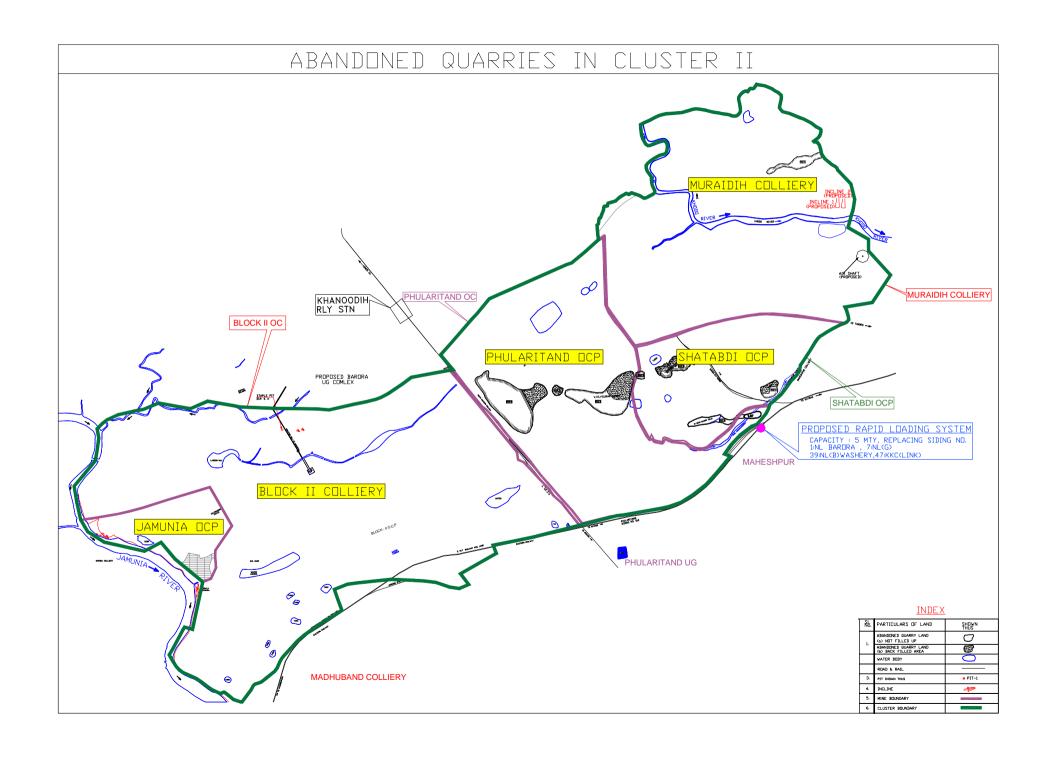
As suggested by the Committee, all the abandoned pit/ voids shall be reclaimed and ecologically restored and the some of the water bodies shall be utilized for the use of local villagers and also for fish culture.

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-II

| Area | Mine-wise | Depth | Status and proposed Post-mining |
|--------|---|---|--|
| in ha. | sub-total | in m. | Land-use (Water body/ to be |
| | (Area in ha.) | | backfilled up to ground level and |
| | | | reclaimed with plantation) |
| 2.07 | | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 4.01 | | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | 9.19 in | | plantation/eco-restoration/water body |
| 0.54 | Shatabdi OC | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | | | creation of water body |
| 2.56 | | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 7.5 | 7.5 in | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | Muraidih OCP | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 21.99 | | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | | | creation of water body |
| 15.66 | | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | 39.67 in | | creation of water body |
| 1.02 | | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | OC | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 1.00 |] | 20 | Backfilling & reclamation with |
| | | | creation of water body |
| | in ha. 2.07 4.01 0.54 2.56 7.5 21.99 15.66 | in ha. sub-total (Area in ha.) 2.07 4.01 9.19 in Shatabdi OC 2.56 7.5 7.5 in Muraidih OCP 21.99 15.66 39.67 in Phularitand OC | in ha. sub-total (Area in ha.) in m. 2.07 4.01 9.19 in 0.54 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2 |

List of existing/proposed Open cast Pits in Cluster II

| SI no. | Name of Mines | Production Ca _l (MTY) | pacity | Lease Hold | Life (Years) |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 110. | | Normative Pe | | Area (Ha) | (Tears) |
| 1 | Block II OC Section | 0.45 | 0.585 | 852.00 | 26 |
| 2 | Jamunia OCP | 1.2 | 1.56 | 55.00 | 6 |
| 3 | Shatabdi OCP | 1.4 | 1.82 | 181.30 | 28 |
| 4 | Muraidih OC | 3.5 | 4.55 | | 6 |
| 5 | Phularitand OCP | 3.0 | 3.90 | 401.00 | 18 |
| | Total | 15.55 | 20.21 5 | 2025.71 | |



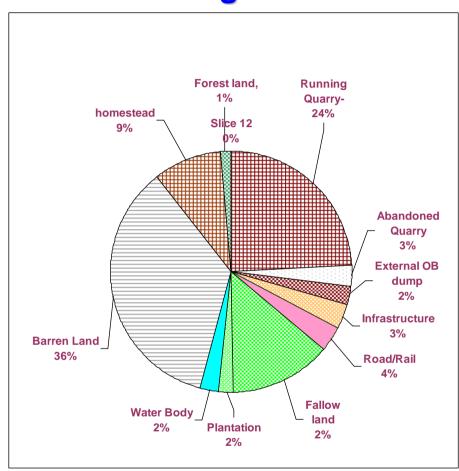
COMBINED LAND USE OF CLUSTER-II

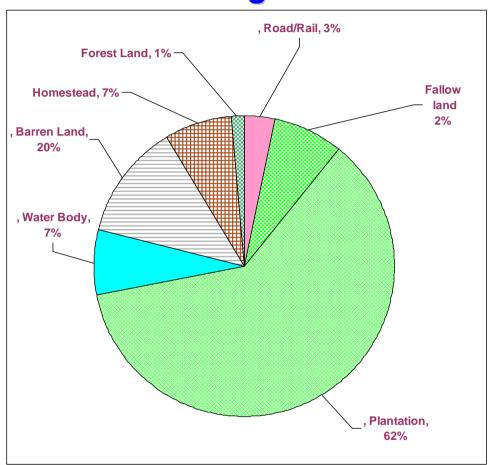
| SI.No. | Type of lai | nd use | Present mining land use (in Ha) | Post-mining land use (in Ha) |
|--------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Organis and Organis | Backfilled | 206.86 | 0 |
| 1 | Operating Quarry | Not Backfilled | 234.39 | 0 |
| 2 | Ale and done d Occarre | Backfilled | 14.29 | 0 |
| | Abandoned Quarry | Not Backfilled | 42.07 | 0 |
| 3 | External OB dump | | 49.33 | 0 |
| 4 | Service building/ Mine Infrastructure | | 34.25 | 0 |
| 5 | Coal dump | | 31.24 | 0 |
| 6 | Road and rail | | 71.69 | 66.47 |
| 7 | Homestead Land | ` | 181.58 | 147.2 |
| 8 | Fallow Land | | 275.32 | 153.14 |
| 9 | Forest Land | | 29.75 | 29.75 |
| 10 | Plantation | | 135.6 | 1237.48 |
| 11 | Water Body | | 49.91 | 139.23 |
| 12 | Barren Land | | 669.42 | 252.44 |
| | Total | | 2025.71 | 2025.71 |

LAND USE OF CLUSTER-II

Existing land use

Post-mining land use





Stage-wise (cumulative) Land use for Reclamation Area (ha) for Cluster-II:

| Land use Category | Present (1 st Year) | 5 th Year | 10 th Year | 15th Year | (end of Mine life)* | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Backfilled Area (Reclaimed with plantation) | 35 | 155 | 315 | 406.4 | 704 | | | | | |
| Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/ void | 276.46 | 209.32 | 135 | 45.22 | 0 | | | | | |
| External OB dump Reclaimed with plantation) | 45 | 68 | 86 | 94.33 | 94.33 | | | | | |
| Reclaimed Top soil dump | Included in OB Dump | | | | | | | | | |
| Green Belt Area | 15 | 75 | 129 | 179 | 330 | | | | | |
| Undisturbed area (brought under plantation) | 16.6 | 26.6 | 50.6 | 70.6 | 114.46 | | | | | |
| Roads (avenue plantation) | | Included | in Green Be | elt Area | | | | | | |
| Area around buildings and Infrastructure (brought under plantation) | 24 | 24 | 49 | 49 | 94.11 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | 1237.48 | | | | | |

PLANTATION PROGRAMME FOR CLUSTER II

| Yea | | y land doned) | | Active Quarry Area | | Imped out uarry area | Buildi Infrast | Service Building/ Mine Infrastructure / Coal dump | | Green belt (around OCP | | | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Total Area Under | Total Plantation cost @ |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| r | Area (ha) | Trees / saplin gs | Are a (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees / sapli ngs | Plantati on | Additio nal Plantati on (Ha) | Rs.55101/ Ha (in Rs.Lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 6 | 15000 | 18 | 45000 | 5 | 12500 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | 102500 | 41 | 22.59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 6 | 15000 | 18 | 45000 | 5 | 12500 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | 102500 | 41 | 22.59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | 15000 | 18 | 45000 | 5 | 12500 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | 102500 | 41 | 22.59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 6 | 15000 | 18 | 45000 | 4 | 10000 | | | 12 | 30000 | 5 | 12500 | 112500 | 45 | 24.80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 6 | 15000 | 18 | 45000 | 4 | 10000 | | | 12 | 30000 | 5 | 12500 | 112500 | 45 | 24.80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 5 | 12500 | 18 | 45000 | 4 | 10000 | | | 12 | 30000 | 5 | 12500 | 110000 | 44 | 24.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 5 | 12500 | 30 | 75000 | 4 | 10000 | 7 | 17500 | 12 | 30000 | 5 | 12500 | 157500 | 63 | 34.71 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 4 | 10000 | 30 | 75000 | 4 | 10000 | 7 | 17500 | 10 | 25000 | 5 | 12500 | 150000 | 60 | 33.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 4 | 10000 | 30 | 75000 | 3 | 7500 | 7 | 17500 | 10 | 25000 | 5 | 12500 | 147500 | 59 | 32.51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4 | 10000 | 30 | 75000 | 3 | 7500 | 4 | 10000 | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 137500 | 55 | 30.31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

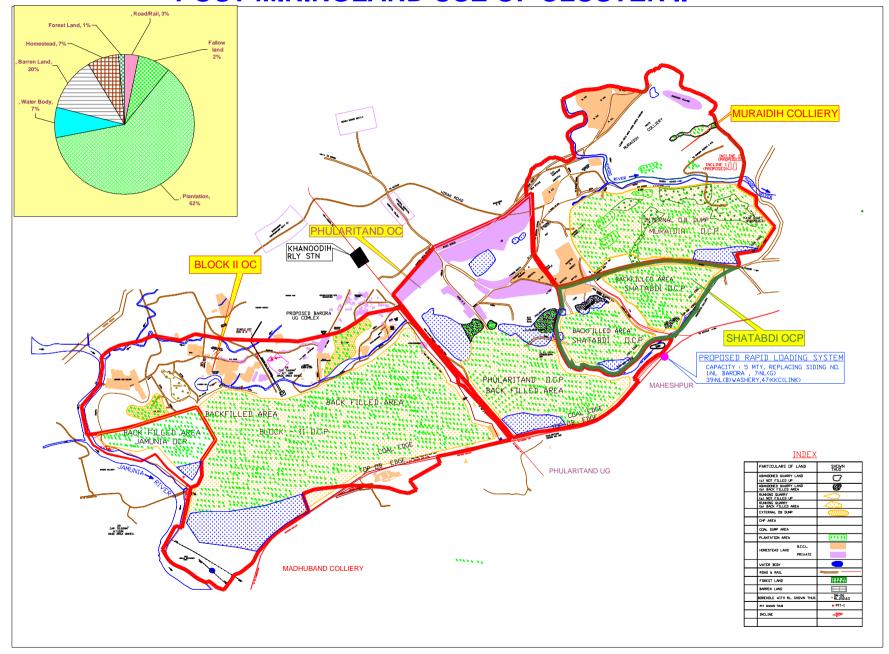
PLANTATION PROGRAMME FOR CLUSTER II

| Yea | | y land doned) | ı | Active Quarry Area | | OB dumped out side quarry area | | Service Building/ Mine Infrastructure / Coal dump | | Green belt (around OCP | | Barren Land | | Barren Land | | Total Area Under Additi | Total Plantation cost @ |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| r | Area (ha) | Trees / saplin gs | Are a (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees / sapli ngs | Plant ation | onal Plantat ion (Ha) | Rs.55101/Ha (in Rs.Lakhs) | | |
| 11 | 4.4 | 11000 | 30 | 75000 | 3 | 7500 | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 12850 0 | 51.4 | 28.32 | | |
| 12 | | | 15 | 37500 | 3 | 7500 | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 80000 | 32 | 17.63 | | |
| 13 | | | 15 | 37500 | 2.33 | 5825 | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 78325 | 31.33 | 17.26 | | |
| 14 | | | 15 | 37500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 72500 | 29 | 15.98 | | |
| 15 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | |
| 16 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | |
| 17 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | |
| 18 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 2 | 5000 | 60000 | 24 | 13.22 | | |
| 19 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | 4 | 10000 | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | |

PLANTATION PROGRAMME FOR CLUSTER II (Contd.)

| Year | | rry land ndoned) | | e Quarry Area | side | umped out e quarry area | Buildi Infras | ervice ng/ Mine tructure / Il dump | 1 | en belt nd OCP | Barre | en Land | Total | Total Area Under | Total Plantatio n cost @ Rs.5510 |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplings | Are a (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Are a (ha) | Trees/ saplings | Are a (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Plantation | Additional Plantation (Ha) | 1/Ha (in Rs.Lakhs) |
| 20 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | 4 | 10000 | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 |
| 21 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | 3.25 | 8125 | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | 63125 | 25.25 | 13.91 |
| 22 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | 55000 | 22 | 12.12 |
| 23 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | 55000 | 22 | 12.12 |
| 24 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | 55000 | 22 | 12.12 |
| 25 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 8 | 20000 | 2.288 | 5720 | 55720 | 22.288 | 12.28 |
| 26 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 8 | 20000 | | | 50000 | 20 | 11.02 |
| 27 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 8 | 20000 | | | 50000 | 20 | 11.02 |
| 28 | | | 12 | 30000 | | | | | 6 | 15000 | | | 45000 | 18 | 9.92 |
| 29 | | | 18 | 45000 | | | 3.5 | 8750 | 6 | 15000 | | | 68750 | 27.5 | 15.15 |
| 30 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | 3.36 | 8400 | 5.5 | 13750 | | | 54650 | 21.86 | 12.05 |
| Total (A) | 56.36 | 140900 | 502 | 12550 50 | 49.3 3 | 123325 | 43.1 1 | 10777 5 | 283. 5 | 70875 0 | 78.28 8 | 195720 | 2531520 | 1012.608 | 557.96 |
| | | | 40 | 10000 0 | | | 9 | 22500 | 11 | 27500 | 7 | 17500 | 167500 | 67 | 36.92 |
| | | | 38 | 95000 | | | 9 | 22500 | 11 | 27500 | 7 | 17500 | 162500 | 65 | 35.82 |
| | | | 32.6 | 81500 | | | 9 | 22500 | 9.5 | 23750 | 5.57 | 13925 | 141675 | 56.67 | 31.23 |
| Total (B) | 0 | | 110. 6 | 27650 0 | 0.00 | | 27 | 67500 | 31.5 0 | 78750 | 19.57 | 48930 | 471680 | 188.672 | 103.96 |
| Gran d (A+ B) | 56.36 | 140900 | 612. 6 | 15315 50 | 49.3 3 | 123325 | 70.1 1 | 17527 5 | 315. 00 | 78750 0 | 97.86 | 244650 | 3003200 | 1201.28 | 9 661.92 |

POST MININGLAND USE OF CLUSTER II



THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT peak capacity in all the cluster of mines should reflect the highest achievable production capacity from the project with sufficient cushion available for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall in others.

- ➤ As desired by the Committee, once the environmental clearance for the cluster with prescribed mines is obtained, BCCL shall once again put up fresh proposals with peak capacity on single cluster basis by amalgamating all the individual mines thereby reflecting the highest achievable production capacity from this cluster with sufficient cushion for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall from other mine openings/ sections.
- ➤ This proposal shall be put up to MoEF after it is duly approved by the BCCL's Board of Directors.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO SOUGHT the present levels of production from the cluster

Existing levels of production in Cluster-II

| | | Coal Production in MT for 2011-12 | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| Name of Mine | Normal production (in MT) | One time Fiery coal availed during execution of Master Plan for dealing with fires and subsidence (in MT) | Total (in MT) |
| Block II UG Section | | Proposed mine | |
| Block II OCP Section | 1.481 | 0.0414 | 1.522 |
| Jamunia OCP | 0.940 | 1.694 | 2.634 |
| Shatabdi OCP | - | 1.539 | 1.539 |
| Muraidih UG Section | | Proposed mine | |
| Muraidih OCP Section | 1.575 | 0.547 | 2.122 |
| Phularitand OCP | 0.035 | 0.416 | 0.451 |
| TOTAL | 4.031 | 4.2374 | 8.268 |

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COAL TRANSPORT:

Reply details given in Annexure-I

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT the TATA Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (TISS) have prepared a conceptual Plan for CSR. The Committee desired that local people/institutions such as XLRI, Birsa Institute of Technology, Sindri Dhanbad Ramakrishna Mission should also be involved in the implementation of CSR Plan.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT an Annual Report should be brought out on the implementation of the CSR activities and also uploaded on the company website.

Reply details given in Annexure-II

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the local communities should also be involved in ecorestoration plan.

Reply details given in Annexure-III

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the Corporate Environment Policy passed by BCCL Board, should be furnished.

Reply details given in Annexure-IV

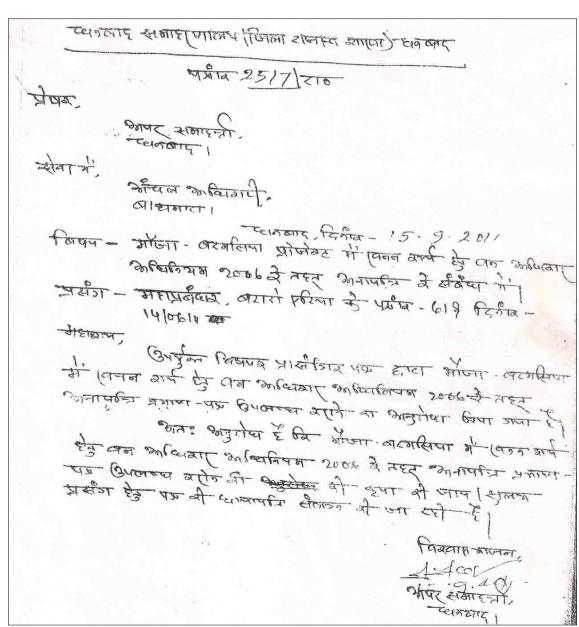
THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF specific mitigative measures drawn up in the context of the Environmental Action Plan for Dhanbad Critically Polluted Area where the cluster falls.

Reply details given in Annexure-V

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT THE status of forestry clearance for forestland found within the cluster-II

BCCL is in the process of obtaining Forestry clearance of 29.75 Ha forest land in Muraidih colliery of cluster –II.

The application for the diversion of this forest land is under active consideration of Forest dept. of State Govt. In this regard Dy. Commissioner Dhanbad has already instructed the concerned Circle Officer for conducting GRAM SABHA under FRA-2006 which will be conducted shortly.



CLUSTER-IV

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/212/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the measures for fire control, rehabilitation and relocation of PAFs and mine reclamation require to be integrated. The Committee desired that this may be under one senior level executive such as Director.

- ❖ The measures for fire control, rehabilitation and relocation for PAFs and mine reclamation are integrated. It is planned to take up large scale ecological restoration in the mined out areas and fire dug out areas by involving local people. A CSR Action Plan is being formulated by TISS, Mumbai, in which this issue shall be addressed and accordingly implemented.
- The total operations are being overseen by Director(Tech.) Operations, at the corporate level and by Chief General Mangers/ General Managers at the operational Area levels.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT all existing surface water bodies should be protected and if they are disturbed, they should be restored and reclaimed.

As suggested by the EAC, MoEF, all existing surface water bodies shall be protected from siltation, pollution, etc and shall be restored and reclaimed all around by ecological restoration methods and fish culture. This shall be done through local villagers.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT

all the abandoned mine pits should be filled and reclaimed. There should be no open pits/ abandoned quarries of past mining.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT

the after completion of opencast mining, the surface area of opencast mining should be reclaimed with plantation within 3 years.

As suggested by the Committee, all the abandoned mine pits shall be filled, reclaimed and ecologically restored. There shall not be any open pits/ abandoned quarries of past mining left.

As suggested by the Committee, after completion of the open cast mining, the surface area of the open cast mine shall be reclaimed by ecological restoration within three years

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT

<u>DETAILS OF</u> reclamation of existing opencast pits/abandoned quarries and their post-mining land use.

As sought by the Committee, the details of existing open cast pits/abandoned quarries and the post mining land use are given next.

List of existing/proposed Open cast Pits in Cluster IV

| Name of Mines | | Production Capacity (MTY) | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Normative | Peak | s) | | | |
| Amalgamated Keshalpur & West Mududih OC | 2.00 | 2.6 | More than 30 years | | | |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-IV

| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Area in ha. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land- use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 0.92 | 10.50 in Salanpur | BF | Water body & to be reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 0.18 | Colliery UG | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 0.10 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 0.04 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 6.81 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-6 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 0.09 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-7 in Salanpur Colliery UG | 2.36 | | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- restoration |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-IV

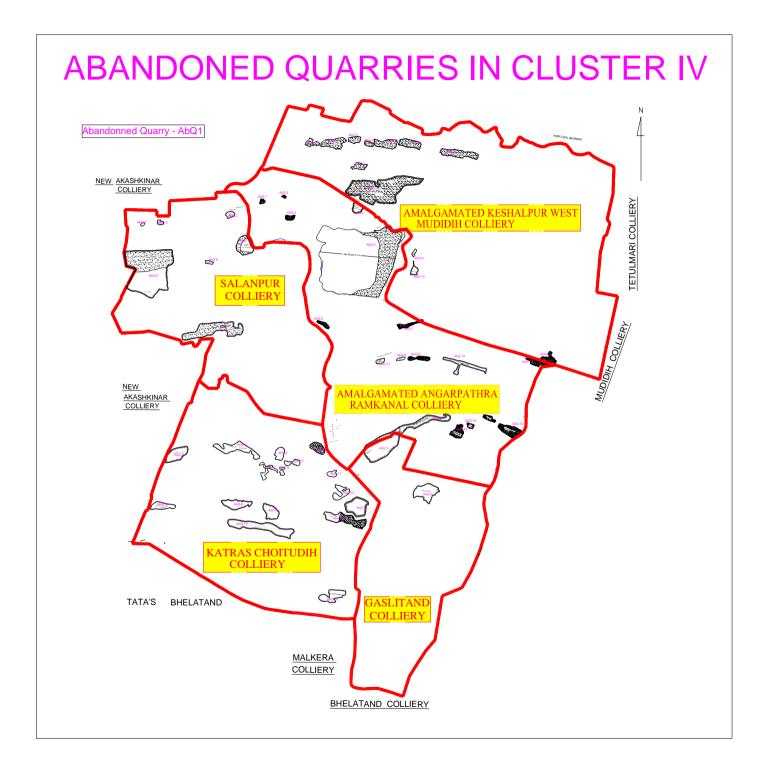
| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Area in ha. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) | | |
|--|------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.95 | 10.70in | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.34 | Katras Choitudih | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.22 Colliery UG | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Katras Choitudih UG | | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.31 | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-6 in Katras Choitudih UG 1 | | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-7 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.80 |] | 7 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-8 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.71 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-9 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.61 |] | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-10 in Katras Choitudih UG | 1.70 |] | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-11 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.16 |] | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-12 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.45 |] | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-13 in Katras Choitudih UG | 1.10 |] | 7 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-14 in Katras Choitudih UG | 1.10 |] | 7 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-15 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.71 | 1 | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |
| Pit no. AbQ-16 in Katras Choitudih UG | 0.46 |] | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration | | |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-IV

| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Area in ha. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.40 | 14.26in Amalgama | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 1.09 | ted Keshalpur & West | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.40 | Mududih Mixed | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.24 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.96 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-6 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.91 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-7 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.43 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-8 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 7.38 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-9 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.10 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-10 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.33 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-11 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | 0.65 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-12 in Amalgamated Keshalpur& West Mududih Mixed | | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |

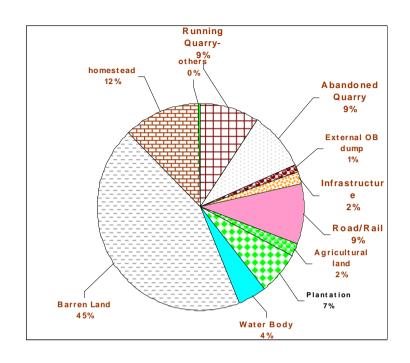
PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-IV

| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Area in ha. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land- use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
|--|----------------|---|----------------|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.22 | 64.0in | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.10 | Amalgamated Angarpathra | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.44 | & Ramkanali | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.91 | collieries | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 47.52 | | 20 | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-6 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.45 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-7 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.79 |] | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-8 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.22 |] | 6 | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-9 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.77 |] | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-10 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 1.88 |] | 7 | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-11 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 1.16 |] | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-12 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 1.94 | | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-13 in Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali collieries | 0.52 |] | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Gaslitand Colliery | 0.87 | 2.28in | 10 | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Gaslitand Colliery | 1.41 | Gaslitand Colliery | 10 | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| | TOT AL | 101.74 in CLUSTER-4 | | |

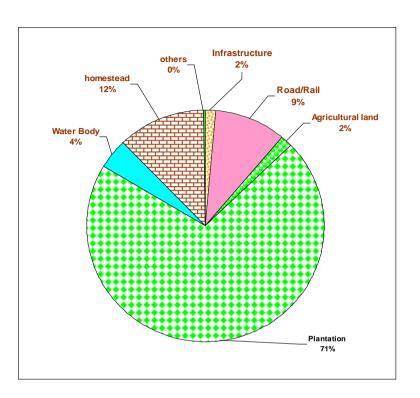


LAND USE OF CLUSTER IV

| SI. No. | Type of land use | Present mining land use (in Ha) | Post-mining land use (in Ha) |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Running Quarry | | |
| 1 | Backfilled | 71.63 | 0.00 |
| | Not Backfilled | 31.68 | 0.00 |
| | Abandoned Quarry | | |
| 2 | - Backfilled | 14.26 | 0.00 |
| | - Not Backfilled | 87.48 | 0.00 |
| 3 | External OB Dump | 14.82 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Service building/ Mine Infrastructure | 17.02 | 17.02 |
| 5 | Coal dump | 4.36 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Homestead Land | 132.71 | 132.71 |
| 7 | Agricultural Land | 21.22 | 21.22 |
| 8 | Forest Land | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Plantation | 74.67 | 794.09 |
| 10 | Water Body | 48.31 | 48.31 |
| 11 | Barren Land | 495.19 | 0.00 |
| 12 | Roads & Railways | 106.52 | 106.52 |
| 13 | Others | 3.92 | 3.92 |
| | Total | 1123.79 | 1123.79 |



Existing land use



Post-mining land use

Stage-wise (cumulative) Land use for Reclamation Area (ha) for Cluster-IV

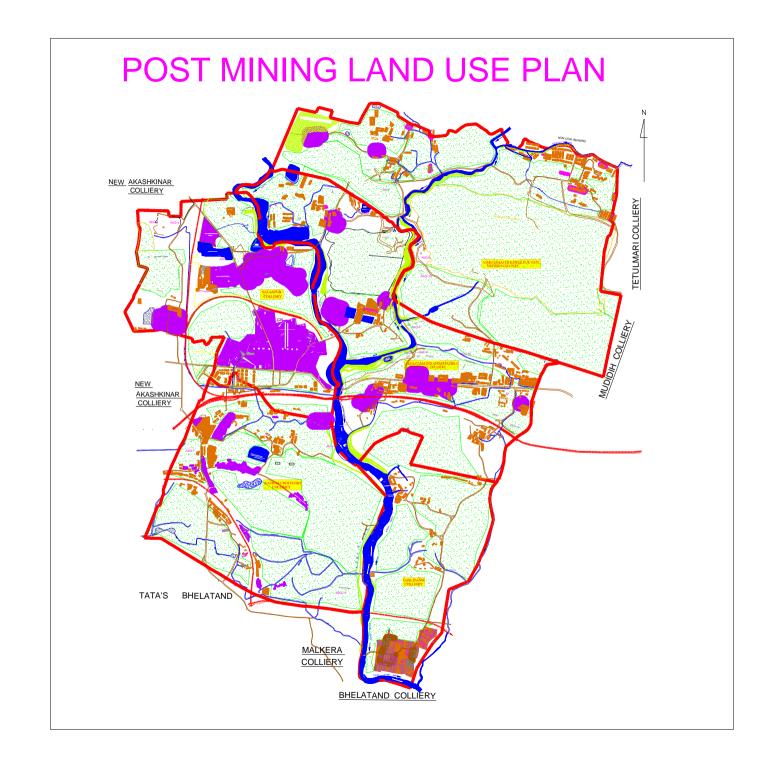
| Land use Category | Present (1 st Year) | 5 th Year | 10 th Year | 15th Year | Post Mining |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Backfilled Area (Reclaimed with plantation) | 85.89 | 105.75 | 125.61 | 145.47 | 205.05 |
| Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/ void | 119.16 | 99.3 | 79.44 | 59.58 | 0 |
| External OB dump Reclaimed with plantation) | 14.82 | | | | 14.82 |
| Reclaimed Top soil dump | Included in | Backfilled Are | ea | | |
| Green Belt Area | | | | | 74.67 |
| Undisturbed area (brought under plantation) | | | | | 495.19 |
| Roads (avenue plantation) | Included in C | Breen Belt Ard | ea | | |
| Area around buildings and Infrastructure (brought under plantation) | | | | | 4.36 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 794.09 |

Plantation programme of the Cluster-IV

| | Year | | y land doned) Trees/ saplin gs | Quarry Area | tive y Area Trees/ saplin gs | out quarr | imped side y area Trees/ saplin gs | Build Mi Infrast e / C du | vice ding/ ne tructur Coal mp Trees/ saplin gs | arour Area | en belt nd OCP Trees/ saplin gs | Barre Area (ha) | n Land Trees/ saplings | Total Plantatio n | Area Under Additi onal | @ Rs.55 101/H a (in Rs.La |
|----------------------|------|------|--|----------------|--|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 1 | 4 | 10000 | | 5 | | 95 | |] 30 | 5 | 12500 | 10 | 25000 | 47500 | 19 | khs) 10.47 |
| | 2 | 5 | 12500 | | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 10 | 25000 | 50000 | 20 | 11.02 |
| | 3 | 5 | 12500 | | | | | | | 4 | 10000 | 10 | 25000 | 47500 | 19 | 10.47 |
| | 4 | 6 | 15000 | | | | | | | 4 | 10000 | 10 | 25000 | 50000 | 20 | 11.02 |
| | 5 | 9 | 22500 | | | | | | | 4 | 10000 | 10 | 25000 | 57500 | 23 | 12.67 |
| € | 6 | 10 | 25000 | | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 11 | 27500 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 |
| ng | 7 | 10 | 25000 | | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 11 | 27500 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 |
| During active mining | 8 | 12 | 30000 | | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 11 | 27500 | 70000 | 28 | 15.43 |
| _ <u>_</u> ⊢ | 9 | 12 | 30000 | | | | | | | 6 | 15000 | 11 | 27500 | 72500 | 29 | 15.98 |
| | 10 | 12 | 30000 | | | | | | | 6 | 15000 | 11 | 27500 | 72500 | 29 | 15.98 |
|) a | 11 | 12 | 30000 | | | | | | | 6 | 15000 | 12 | 30000 | 75000 | 30 | 16.53 |
| li Çi | 12 | 4.74 | 11850 | | | | | | | 6 | 15000 | 12 | 30000 | 56850 | 22.74 | 12.53 |
| | 13 | | | | | | | | | 6 | 15000 | 12 | 30000 | 45000 | 18 | 9.92 |
| | 14 | | | 2 | 5000 | 1 | 2500 | | | 8 | 20000 | 12 | 30000 | 57500 | 23 | 12.67 |
| | 15 | ļ | | 2 | 5000 | 1 | 2500 | | | 8 | 20000 | 12 | 30000 | 57500 | 23 | 12.67 |
| | 16 | | | 2 | 5000 | 1 | 2500 | | | 7 | 17500 | 12 | 30000 | 55000 | 22 | 12.12 |
| | 17 | | | 2 | 5000 | 0.5 | 1250 | | | 7 | 17500 | 12 | 30000 | 53750 | 21.5 | 11.85 |
| | 18 | | | 3 | 7500 | 0.5 | 1250 | | | 7 | 17500 | 12 | 30000 | 56250 | 22.5 | 12.40 |
| | 19 | | | 3 | 7500 | 0.5 | 1250 | | | 4 | 10000 | 13 | 32500 | 51250 | 20.5 | 11.30 |
| | 20 | | | 3 | 7500 | 1 | 2500 | | | 4 | 10000 | 13 | 32500 | 52500 | 2142 | 11.57 |

Plantation programme of the Cluster-IV(contd..)

| | Year | Quarry land (abandoned) ar | | Active Quarry Area | | OB dumped out side quarry area | | Service Building/ Mine Infrastructur e / Coal dump | | Green belt around OCP | | Barren Land | | Total Ac Plantatio | Area Under Additi | Total Planta tion cost @ Rs.55 |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | 4664 | Trees/ saplin gs | | Trees/ saplin gs | | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees/ saplings | " | Planta tion (Ha) | 101/H a (in Rs.La khs) |
| | 21 | | | 3 | 7500 | 2 | 5000 | | | 3 | 7500 | 12 | 30000 | 50000 | 20 | 11.02 |
| | 22 | | | 3 | 7500 | 2 | 5000 | | | 3 | 7500 | 11.41 | 28525 | 48525 | 19.41 | 10.70 |
| | 23 | | | 4 | 10000 | 2 | 5000 | | | 2.65 | 6625 | | | 21625 | 8.65 | 4.77 |
| | 24 | | | 4 | 10000 | 1 | 2500 | | | | | | | 12500 | 5 | 2.76 |
| | 25 | | | 4 | 10000 | 1 | 2500 | | | | | | | 12500 | 5 | 2.76 |
| | 26 | | | 3 | 7500 | 1.32 | 3300 | | | | | | | 10800 | 4.32 | 2.38 |
| | 27 | | | 3 | 7500 | | | | | | | | | 7500 | 3 | 1.65 |
| | 28 | | | 3 | 7500 | | | | | | | | | 7500 | 3 | 1.65 |
| | 29 | | | 2 | 5000 | | | | | | | | | 5000 | 2 | 1.10 |
| | 30 | | | 2.55 | 6375 | | | | | | | | | 6375 | 2.55 | 1.41 |
| | Total (A) | 101.74 | 25435 0 | 48.55 | 12137 5 | 14.82 | 37050 | | | 120.6 5 | 301625 | 250.41 | 626025 | 1340425 | 536.17 | 295.44 |
| īg | | | | 20 | 50000 | | | 1 | 2500 | 15 | 37500 | 30 | 75000 | 165000 | 66 | 36.37 |
| <u>i</u> | | | | 20 | 50000 | | | 1 | 2500 | 15 | 37500 | 30 | 75000 | 165000 | 66 | 36.37 |
| Ш. (В) | | | | 14.76 | 36900 | | | 2.36 | 5900 | 9.6 | 24000 | 24.53 | 61325 | 128125 | 51.25 | 28.24 |
| Post mining (B) | Total (B) | | | 54.76 | 13690 0 | | | 4.36 | 10900 | 39.60 | 99000 | 84.53 | 211325 | 458125 | 183.25 | 100.97 |
| Grand | | 101.74 | 25435 0 | 103.31 | 25827 5 | 14.82 | 37050 | 4.36 | 10900 | 160.2 5 | 400625 | 334.94 | 837350 | 1798550 | 719.42 | 396.41 |



THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF conceptual post-mining land use of the individual mines of the cluster as per MOEF prescribed tables.

As sought by the Committee, the details of conceptual post mining land use for the individual mine as per the MoEF's prescribed table are given next.

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Cluster-IV (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| External Waste Dump | 14.82 | | | | 14.82 | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 205.05 | | | | 205.05 | | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 106.52 | | 106.52 | | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 4.36 | | | 17.02 | 21.38 | | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 74.67 | 74.67 | | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 48.31 | 48.31 | | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 495.19 | | | 157.85 | 653.04 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 719.42 | | 106.52 | 297.85 | 1123.79 | | | | |

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Salanpur Colliery (UG) (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| External Waste Dump | 10.32 | | | | 10.32 | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 10.5 | | | | 10.5 | | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 36.59 | | 36.59 | | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 0.18 | | | 3.35 | 3.53 | | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 11.95 | 11.95 | | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 57.9 | | | 44.7 | 102.6 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 78.9 | 0 | 36.59 | 62 | 177.47 177.49 | | | | |

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Katras Choitudih Colliery (UG) (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| External Waste Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 10.7 | | | | 10.7 | | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 35.4 | | 35.4 | | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 0.4 | | | 0.85 | 1.25 | | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 27.2 | 27.2 | | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 1.1 | 1.1 | | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 96.83 | | | 55.52 | 152.35 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 107.93 | 0 | 35.4 | 84.67 | 228 | | | | |
| | | | | | 48 | | | | |

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Amalgamated Keshalpur- West Mudidih Colliery (OC & UG): (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| External Waste Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 117.57 | | | | 117.57 | | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 3.63 | | 3.63 | | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 1.98 | | | 11.62 | 13.6 | | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 2.07 | 2.07 | | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 5.98 | 5.98 | | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 146.3 | | | 35.85 | 182.15 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 265.85 | 0 | 3.63 | 55.52 | 3 25 | | | | |

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Amalgamated Angarpathra - Ramkanali colliery. (UG): (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0 | | | |
| External Waste Dump | 4.5 | | | | 4.5 | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 64 | | | | 64 | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 14.2 | | 14.2 | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 1.8 | | | 0.6 | 2.4 | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | | 0 | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 16.2 | 16.2 | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 141.16 | | | 12.18 | 153.34 | | | |
| TOTAL | 211.46 | 0 | 14.2 | 28.98 | 254.64 | | | |

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Gaslitand Colliery. (UG): (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| External Waste Dump | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 2.28 | | | | 2.28 | | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 16.7 | | 16.7 | | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | | | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 43.4 | 43.4 | | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 13.08 | 13.08 | | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 53 | | | 9.6 | 62.6 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 55.28 | 0 | 16.7 | 66.68 | 138.66 | | | | |

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT peak capacity in all the cluster of mines should reflect the highest achievable production capacity from the project with sufficient cushion available for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall in others.

- As desired by the Committee, once the environmental clearance for the cluster with prescribed mines is obtained, BCCL shall once again put up fresh proposals with peak capacity on single cluster basis by amalgamating all the individual mines thereby reflecting the highest achievable production capacity from this cluster with sufficient cushion for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall from other mine openings/ sections.
- ➤ This proposal shall be put up to MoEF after it is duly approved by the BCCL's Board of Directors.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO SOUGHT the present levels of production from all the clusters.

Existing levels of production in Cluster-IV

| CLUSTER NO. | NAME OF MINE | COAL PROD in MT for 20 | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | Normal production (in MT) | one time Fiery coal availed during execution of Master Plan for dealing with fires and subsidence (in MT) | Total (in MT) |
| CLUSTER-4 | Salanpur Colliery UG | 0.071 | - | 0.071 |
| | Katras Choitudih Colliery UG | 0.046 | - | 0.046 |
| | Amalgamated Keshalpur & West Mududih UG and OCP | 2.114 | 1.25 | 3.364 |
| | Amalgamated Angarpathra & Ramkanali colliery UG | 0.156 | - | 0.156 |
| | Gaslitand Colliery UG | | Closed for production | 53 |
| | TOTAL | 2.387 | 1.25 | 3.637 |

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COAL TRANSPORT:

Reply details given in Annexure-I

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT the TATA Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (TISS) have prepared a conceptual Plan for CSR. The Committee desired that local people/institutions such as XLRI, Birsa Institute of Technology, Sindri Dhanbad Ramakrishna Mission should also be involved in the implementation of CSR Plan.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT an Annual Report should be brought out on the implementation of the CSR activities and also uploaded on the company website.

Reply details given in Annexure-II

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the local communities should also be involved in ecorestoration plan.

Reply details given in Annexure-III

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the Corporate Environment Policy passed by BCCL Board, should be furnished.

Reply details given in Annexure-IV

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF specific mitigative measures drawn up in the context of the Environmental Action Plan for Dhanbad Critically Polluted Area where the cluster falls.

Reply details given in Annexure-V

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT a clarification whether any forestland was found within the cluster.

No forest land is involved in this cluster-IV.

CLUSTER-VII

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/238/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT there are 31 fire spots in this cluster. THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT a fire dousing plan of each mine within the cluster should be provided indicating fire points within cluster as submitted to DGMS.

- As per the approved Jharia Master Plan there are 31 fire and subsidence affected sites in cluster VII. List of these sites with the fire dousing projects/ plans are given next.
- The total Jharia Master Plan, which consists of all the fire dousing projects/ plans has been vetted by DGMS and DGMS also is a monitoring and scrutinizing agency constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under the WP(PIL) 387/1997 i.e. Haradhan Roy Vs Uol.
- As and when new fire dousing schemes are prepared by CMPDI, they are submitted to DGMS for necessary approval. And for dealing with all fire spots/patches, DGMS approval is taken before starting the fire spots/ patches.

LIST OF 31 FIRE AND SUBSIDNCE AFFECTED SITES WITH FIRE DOUSING PROJECTS/ PLAN IN CLUSTER VII

| SI. No | Colliery | Site name & no. | No. of Houses Total | RehabCost (Rs Lacs) | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Alkusa | DAV School & G. Camp / 02 | 136 | 378.18 | | | |
| 2 | Alkusa | Officers Qtr. near Thana / 01 | 120 | 352.69 | | | |
| 3 | Alkusa | Hutment of Durga Mandir / 05 | 289 | 687.96 | | | |
| 4 | E. Bhagatdih | 1 Pit Area / 04 | 171 | 395.48 | | | |
| 5 | E. Bhagatdih | Boka Pahari / 01 | 92 | 204.64 | | | |
| 6 | E. Bhagatdih | Chowtai Kuli-Husainabad/ 09 | 432 | 1285.25 | | | |
| 7 | E. Bhagatdih | Khas Jharia / 08 | 262 | 627.16 | | | |
| 8 | E. Bhagatdih | No. 3&5 Colony /0 2 | 390 | 1812.83 | | | |
| 9 | E. Bhagatdih | No. 4 Pit Area/0 5 | 176 | 349.14 | | | |
| 10 | E. Bhagatdih | Jharia Water Board Area /06 | 118 | 545.13 | | | |
| 11 | E. Bhagatdih | Bihar Talkies & Raja Bari Area/12(B) | 1454 | 8015.70 | | | |
| 12 | E. Bhagatdih | Gopalichak Basti/O3 | 37 | 93.47 | | | |
| 13 | E. Bhagatdih | Koiri Bandh Area/10 | 314 | 1780.35 2 | | | |
| 14 | Kustore | Simla bahal Basti / 03 | 364 | 1399.43 | | | |

LIST OF 31 FIRE AND SUBSIDENCE AFFECTED SITES WITH THE FIRE DOUSING PROJECTS/ PLAN IN CLUSTER VII

| SI.No | Colliery | Site name & no. | No. of Houses Total | Rehab. Cost (Rs Lacs) |
|-------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15 | Kustore | 3 No. Colony &D Mandir /08 | 168 | 475.19 |
| 16 | Ena | Colliery Qtrs / 03 | 6 | 18.00 |
| 17 | Ena | Parsatand Bast/ 02 | 156 | 800.02 |
| 18 | Ena | No.2 Colony/ 04 | 88 | 263.99 |
| 19 | Ena | Officers colony &B.up Area / 05 | 624 | 1268.12 |
| 20 | Industry | West Ena 1 & 2 pit/01 | 765 | 8318.48 |
| 21 | Rajapur | Kukur Thapa / 02 | 171 | 298.92 |
| 22 | Rajapur | Rajapur Colony / 03 | 18 | 54.00 ₆₃ |

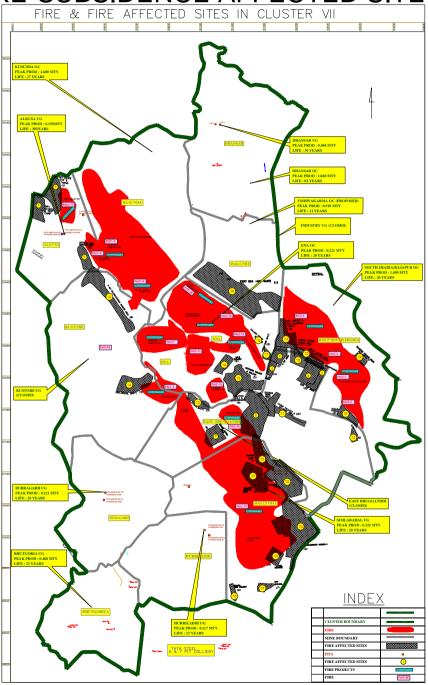
LIST OF 31 FIRE AND SUBSIDENCE AFFECTED SITES WITH THE FIRE DOUSING PROJECTS/ PLAN IN CLUSTER VII

| SI. No | Colliery | Site name & no. | No. of Houses Total | RehabCost (Rs Lacs) |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 23 | Rajapur | N. WB Colony/ 04 | 2 | 24.00 |
| 24 | Rajapur | New Colony &Ena Islampur/ 05 | | |
| 25 | Simla bahal | Bhalgora Dhaska Patti/ 01 | 457 | 1127.92 |
| 26 | Simla bahal | Fire Brigd. Area / 09 172 | | 336.97 |
| 27 | Simla bahal | Inside Colliery Comd. Area / 12 | | 36.00 |
| 28 | Simla bahal | Jharia Town (P. Area)/ 02 | 458 2927.1 | |
| 29 | Simla bahal | Shamsher nagar/ 03 | 547 | 1766.41 |
| 30 | Simla bahal | Bhaga S.E. Rly. Colony/O8 275 | | 1294.53 |
| 31 | Simlabahal | DAV School Area/O7 | 214 | 614.9 2 4 |

GROUPING OF FIRES INTO PROJECTS IN CLUSTER VII

| | FIRE PROJECTS | | FIRE | | | | | |
|----------|--|--------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SL. No. | CODE NAME OF FIRE PROJECTS | SL. No | ORIGINAL FIRE NAME | | | | | |
| | JCF-F/KUSTORE/RAJAPUR/I/3 (Part-A) | | Pure Jharia X seam | | | | | |
| ı | | | K.P. Dobari X,XIX,V/VI/VII/VIIA | | | | | |
| | | 3 | Rajapur X seam | | | | | |
| II | JCF-F/KUSTORE/RAJAPUR/I/37 (Part-B, BASTACOLLA ANNEXED)) | 4 | Rajapur X,IX,V/VI/VII seam fire. | | | | | |
| III | JCF-F/KUSTORE/ALKUSA/I/4 (Part-B) | 5 | Alkusa XIII, XIV seam | | | | | |
| l W | | 6 | Kusunda XI, XII seam | | | | | |
| | | 7 | Kustore XI, XII, XIII, XIV seam | | | | | |
| IV | JCF-F/KUSTORE/KUSTORE/I/7 | 8 | Kusunda XIII, XIV seam | | | | | |
| | | 9 | Ena XV seam | | | | | |
| V | ICE E/KUSTODE/ENIA (NIMI)/I/42 | 10 | Industry XI, XII seam | | | | | |
| V | JCF-F/KUSTORE/ENA (NW)/I/13 | 11 | Ena XIV seam | | | | | |
| \/I | ICE ENGLISTORE/ENIA (MID 9 CEVIU) | 12 | Ena XI XII seam | | | | | |
| VI | JCF-F/KUSTORE/ENA (MID & SE)/I/31 | 13 | Ena XIV seam | | | | | |
| VII | JCF-F/KUSTORE/EAST BHUGGATDIH/17 | 14 | East Bhuggatdih XV, XIV seam | | | | | |
| VIII | F/MAINTENANCE/34 | 15 | Existing fires under control | | | | | |
| IX | Scheme for dealing with fire at Industry colliery | 16 | Ena/Industry, X seam | | | | | |
| Х | Scheme for dealing with fire at Alkusa Colliery | 17 | Alkusa XIII & XIV seam | | | | | |

FIRES AND FIRE-SUBSIDENCE AFFECTED SITES IN CLUSTER VII



TIME LINE ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRE DEALING AND REHABILITATION

| | Capital (Rs. Crs) | Duration (Month) | Schedule of Implementation Yearwise Requirement of funds | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|--|---|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---------------------|---|-----|---|-----|
| Activities | | | Pre- Imple mentat ion | | Phase-I (Years) | | | | | Phase-II (Years) | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 1 0 | 1 | 1 2 |
| Pre-implementation surveys (For the whole coalfield) | 187.2 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F / KUSTORE / RAJAPUR/I/3 Scheme for dealing with fire at Rajapur Colliery by excavation method with IX/X seam base | 62.36 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F / KUSTORE / RAJAPUR/I/ 37 Scheme for dealing with fire at Rajapur Colliery by excavation method with V/VI/VII seam base | 91 | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F / KUSTORE / ALKUSA/I/4 Scheme for dealing with fire at Alkusa Colliery. | 9.08 | 36 | | | | | | | | , | | | | |
| JCF-F/KUSTORE/KUSTORE/I/7 Scheme for dealing with fire at Kustore Colliery (NW & SE fire) | 32.22 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F/KUSTORE/ ENA(NW)/I/13 Scheme for dealing with fire at Ena | 29.11 | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F/KUSTORE/ENA (MID & SE)/I/31 Scheme for dealing with Ena (Mid& SE) Fire | 31.04 | 40 | | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| JCF-F/KUSTORE/EAST BHUGGATDIH/II/17 Scheme for dealing with East Bhuggatdih Fire | 6.96 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scheme for dealing with fire at industry colliery (EMSC-23) | 1.23 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scheme for dealing with fire atAlkusa colliery (EMSC-22) | 0.004 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | 67 | | |
| Dormant Fires - JFC-F/Maintenance/34 | 53.50 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | 01 | | |

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT persons with expertise in the field of fire control of this magnitude and nature should be recruited for fire control in Jharia Coalfields as a whole.

BCCL and CMPDI are having sufficient expert personnel for dealing with fire fighting operations at the operational as well as at planning level.

However, as suggested by the Committee, the services of expert outside agencies like NRSC, CIMFR, ISM, GAI-METCHEM (USA) etc. may be engaged as and when required.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the proponent to contact Shri V. Raghu Venkatraman, GM for Aerial Photography, National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) for status of the fires and for its monitoring using aerial photography.

BCCL had written to NRSC, Hyderabad for diagnostic study of fire and monitoring through aerial photography on 21.5.2012. The response is awaited.



BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited) Office of the General Manager (Environment) Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar Dhanbad

Ref.No.BCCL/GM(Env.)/F-NRSA/12/4/29

Dated 21st May,2012

Shri V.Raghu Venkataraman, General Manager. Aerial Photography, National Remote Sensing Centre, Indian Space Research Organisation. Department of Space, Government of India. Balanagar. Hyderabad- 500 037.

> Sub.: Assessing the status of fire and monitoring using Aerial Photography in Jharia Coalfield, BCCL. Dhanbad.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee meeting of MoEF held on 24.4.2012. The Committee advised BCCL to conduct Thermal Infra Red survey for assessing of surface fire area in the whole of Jharia Coalfield every year for 5 years

In view of the above, you are requested to facilitate BCCL in conducting the above survey for which necessary cost estimate may be provided to BCCL so as to obtain formal approval from our competent authority and for placing work order to you in this respect

An early reply is highly solicited.

Thanking you,

Copy to

- 1. Dr. C.B.S. Dutt. Deputy Director/ Scientist -H. Earth & Climate Sciences Area (ECSA), National Remote Sensing Centre Indian Space Research Organisation, Department of Space, Government of India, Balanagar, Hyderabad 500 037
- D(T) OP., BCCL RD. RI-II. CMPDI
- GM(P&P), BCCL



BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited) Office of the General Manager (Environment) Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar Dhanhad

Ref.No.BCCL/GM(Env.)/F-NRSA/12 /428

Dated 21st May.2012

Dr. C.B.S.Dutt. Deputy Director/ Scientist-H. Earth & Climate Sciences Area (ECSA). National Remote Sensing Centre. Indian Space Research Organisation. Department of Space, Government of India. Balanagar. Hyderabad-500 037.

Sub.: Thermal Infra Red Survey for assessing fire area in Jharia Coalfield.

Dear Sir.

This has reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee meeting of MoEF held on 24.4.2012. The Committee advised BCCL to concludt Thermal Infra Red survey for assessing of surface fire area in the whole of Jharia Coalfield every year for 5 years.

BCCL is in contact with Shri Vinod Kumar, HoD. Geo Sciences Division, NRSC for this purpose.

In view of the above, you are requested to facilitate BCCL in conducting the above survey for which necessary cost estimate may be provided to BCCL so as to obtain formal approval from our competent authority and for placing work order to you in this respect,

An early reply is highly solicited.

Thanking you.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT

all the abandoned mine pits should be filled and reclaimed. There should be no open pits/ abandoned quarries of past mining.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT

the after completion of opencast mining, the surface area of opencast mining should be reclaimed with plantation within 3 years.

As suggested by the Committee, all the abandoned mine pits shall be filled, reclaimed and ecologically restored. There shall not be any open pits/ abandoned quarries of past mining left.

As suggested by the Committee, after completion of the open cast mining, the surface area of the open cast mine shall be reclaimed by ecological restoration within three years

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT

<u>DETAILS OF</u> reclamation of existing opencast pits/abandoned quarries and their post-mining land use.

As sought by the Committee, the details of existing open cast pits/abandoned quarries and the post mining land use are given next.

LIST OF EXISTING/PROPOSED OPEN CAST PITS IN CLUSTER VII

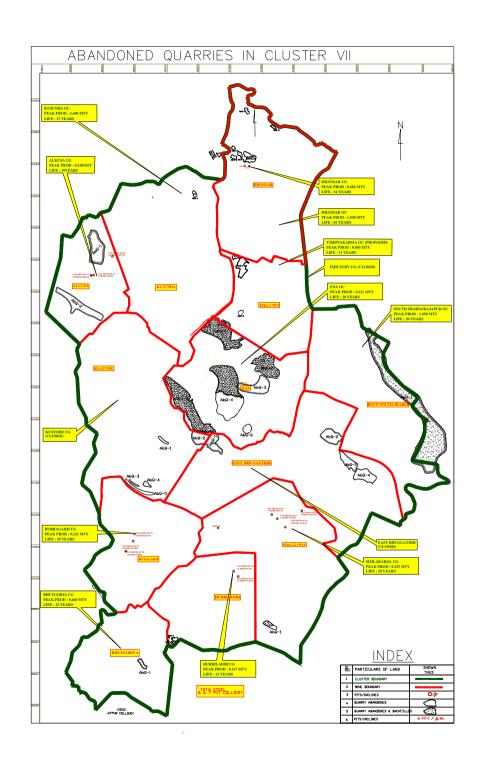
| None of Minor | Production Ca | Life | |
|--|---------------|-------|---------|
| Name of Mines | Normative | Peak | (Years) |
| Dhansar OC | 0.800 | 1.040 | 2 |
| Kusunda OC | 2.000 | 27 | |
| Ena OC | 0.170 | 0.221 | 20 |
| South Jharia/ Rajapur OCP | 1.300 | 1.690 | 20 |
| Vishwakarma OC (Proposed- It will be operational after closure of Dhansar OC) | 0.700 | 0.910 | 11 |
| Total | 4.97 | 6.461 | |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-VII (contd..)

| Min wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Depth in m. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Dhansar Mixed | 0.26 | 1.28 in Dhansar | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Dhansar Mixed | 0.26 | Mixed | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Dhansar Mixed | 0.25 | | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Dhansar Mixed | 0.34 | | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Dhansar Mixed | 0.16 | | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Kusunda OCP | 0.31 | 0.31 in Kusunda OCP | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Industry UG | 2.85 | 3.26 in | 20 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Industry UG | 0.41 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Alkusa UG | 4.92 | 9.60 in | 15 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Alkusa UG | 4.68 | Alkusa UG | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Ena OCP | 8.32 | 46.84 in Ena | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Ena OCP | 5.78 | ОСР | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Ena OCP | 2.75 | 1 | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Ena OCP | 16.07 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Ena OCP | 11.04 |] | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-6 in Ena OCP | 0.87 | | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in / ROCP | 12.11 | 12.11 in / ROCP | BF | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-VII

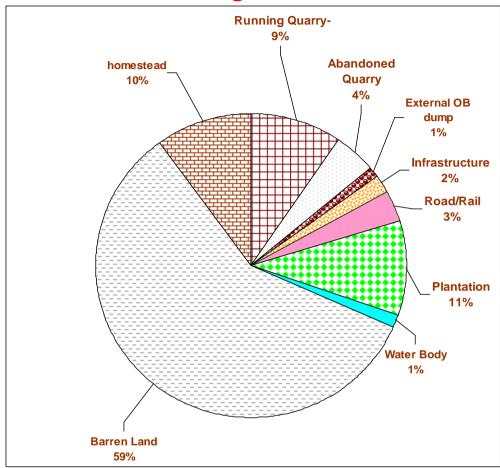
| Min wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Depth in m. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Nil in Burragarh UG | nil | Nil in Burragarh UG | - | - |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Simlabahal UG | 0.90 | 0.90 in Simlabahal UG | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Hurriladih UG | 0.05 | 0.20 in | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Hurriladih UG | 0.05 | Hurriladih | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Hurriladih UG | 0.01 | UG | 5 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Hurriladih UG | 0.10 | | 12 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Bhutgoria UG | 0.87 | Bhutgoria UG | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Kustore UG | 0.37 | 4.41 in | • | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Kustore UG | 2.49 | Kustore UG | 14 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Kustore UG | 0.20 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Kustore UG | 0.36 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Kustore UG | 0.98 | | 11 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in E. Bhaggatdih UG | 2.72 | 10.98 in E. Bhaggatdih | 14 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in E. Bhaggatdih | 3.10 | UG | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in E. Bhaggatdih UG | 2.22 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in E. Bhaggatdih UG | 2.94 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Vishwakarma OCP | | - | | Proposed mine |
| TOTAL in CLUSTER-7 | 90.76 | | | |



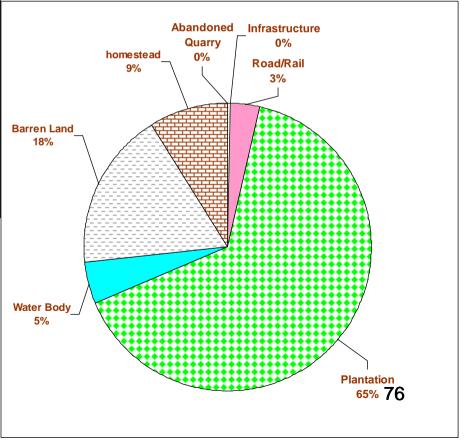
EXISTING & POST MINING LAND USE IN CLUSTER VII

| Sl. No. | Type of lan | ıd use | Present mining land use (in Ha) | Post-mining land use (in Ha) |
|------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Running Quarry Backfilled | | 108.16 | 0.00 |
| | | Not Backfilled 93.89 | | |
| 2 | Abandoned Quarry | Backfilled | 49.15 | 0.00 |
| _ | | Not Backfilled | 41.61 | |
| 3 | External OB dump | | 27.31 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Service building/ Mine Infrastructure | | 27.25 | 2.28 |
| 5 | Coal dump | | 11.30 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Road and rail | | 70.73 | 68.41 |
| 7 | Homestead Land | | 214.48 | 188.49 |
| 8 | Agricultural/ Fallow Land | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Forest Land | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10 | Plantation | | 216.91 | 1382.58 |
| 11 | Water Body | | 25.30 | 104.44 |
| 12 | Barren Land | | 1241.65 | 381.49 ₇₅ |
| | Total | | 2127.70 | 2127.70 |

Existing land use



Post mining land use



Stage-wise (cumulative) Land use for Reclamation Area (ha) for Cluster-VII

| | Present | 5 th Year | 10 th Year | 15th Year | (end of Mine life)* | Post |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Land use Category | (1 st Year) | | | | | Mining |
| Backfilled Area (Reclaimed with plantation) | 45.5 | 185.5 | 308.26 | 379.26 | 497.26 | 652.26 |
| Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/ void | 135.5 | 93.89 | 72.23 | 43.46 | 18.22 | 0 |
| External OB dump Reclaimed with plantation) | 16.23 | 41.23 | 43.54 | 43.54 | 43.54 | 43.54 |
| Reclaimed Top soil dump | Included in (| OB Dump | | | | |
| Green Belt Area | 22.46 | 117.46 | 182.46 | 242.46 | 357.96 | 392.46 |
| Undisturbed area (brought under plantation) | 58.43 | 68.43 | 78.43 | 90.43 | 137.23 | 156.93 |
| Roads (avenue plantation) | Included in (| Green Belt A | rea | | | |
| Area around buildings and Infrastructure (brought under plantation) | 74.29 | 94.29 | 99.29 | 91.29 | 100.29 | 137.03 |
| TOTAL | 216.91 | 506.91 | 711.98 | 846.98 | 1136.28 | 1382.58 |

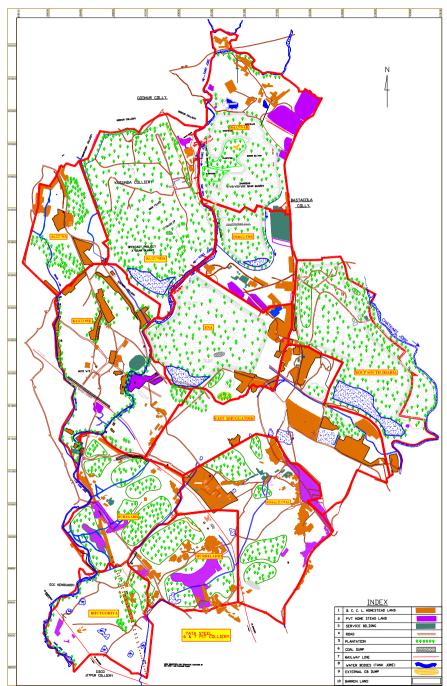
PLANTATION PROGRAMME IN CLUSTER VII

| | Year | | rry land ndoned) | | e Quarry rea | out | umped side ry area | Bui M Infras e / | Service Building/ Mine Infrastructur e / Coal dump | | Building/ Mine Infrastructur e / Coal | | en belt nd OCP Barren Land | | en Land | Total Plantati | Total P Area o Under Addition F | Total Plantati on cost @ Rs.551 01/Ha |
|-------------|------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Are a (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Are a (ha) | Tree/ sapli ngs | Are a (ha) | Trees / sapli ngs | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Are a (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | on | Plantatio n (Ha) | (in Rs.Lak hs) | | |
| | 1 | 10 | 25000 | 18 | 45000 | 6 | 1500 0 | | | 25 | 62500 | 2 | 5000 | 152500 | 61 | 33.61 | | |
| D | 2 | 10 | 25000 | 18 | 45000 | 6 | 1500 0 | | | 25 | 62500 | 2 | 5000 | 152500 | 61 | 33.61 | | |
| u r i | 3 | 10 | 25000 | 18 | 45000 | 5 | 1250 0 | | | 25 | 62500 | 2 | 5000 | 150000 | 60 | 33.06 | | |
| n g | 4 | 10 | 25000 | 18 | 45000 | 4 | 1000 0 | | | 25 | 62500 | 2 | 5000 | 147500 | 59 | 32.51 | | |
| a c | 5 | 10 | 25000 | 18 | 45000 | 4 | 1000 0 | | | 15 | 37500 | 2 | 5000 | 122500 | 49 | 27.00 | | |
| t | 6 | 10 | 25000 | 18 | 45000 | 2.31 | 5775 | | | 15 | 37500 | 2 | 5000 | 118275 | 47.31 | 26.07 | | |
| v | 7 | 10 | 25000 | 16 | 40000 | | | | | 15 | 37500 | 2 | 5000 | 107500 | 43 | 23.69 | | |
| е | 8 | 10 | 25000 | 16 | 40000 | | | | | 15 | 37500 | 2 | 5000 | 107500 | 43 | 23.69 | | |
| m i | 9 | 10.7 6 | 26900 | 16 | 40000 | | | | | 15 | 37500 | 2 | 5000 | 109400 | 43.76 | 24.11 | | |
| n i | 10 | | | 16 | 40000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 2 | 5000 | 70000 | 28 | 15.43 | | |
| n g | 11 | | | 16 | 40000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 2 | 5000 | 70000 | 28 | 15.43 | | |
| ا ا | 12 | | | 16 | 40000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 2 | 5000 | 70000 | 28 | 15.43 | | |
| (A | 13 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 2 | 5000 | 62500 | 25 | 13.78 | | |
|) [| 14 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | 1 | 2500 | 10 | 25000 | 2 | 5000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | |
| | 15 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | 1 | 2500 | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 70000 | 28 78 | 15.43 | | |
| | 16 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 67500 | 27 | 14.88 | | |

PLANTATION PROGRAMME IN CLUSTER VII (Contd.)

| Year | | rry land ndoned) | | e Quarry rea | out | umped side y area | Buil M Infras e / | Service Building/ Mine Infrastructur e / Coal dump | | l Rarra | | Green belt (around OCP | | Rarron Land | | Total Plantati | Total Area Under Addition al | Total Plantati on cost @ Rs.5510 |
|--------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Are a (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Are a (ha) | Tree/ sapli ngs | Are a (ha) | Trees / sapli ngs | Area (ha) | Trees/ sapling s | Are a (ha) | Trees/ saplin gs | on | Plantatio n (Ha) | 1/Ha (in Rs.Lak hs) | | | |
| 17 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 67500 | 27 | 14.88 | | | |
| 18 | | | 13 | 32500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 67500 | 27 | 14.88 | | | |
| 19 | | | 11 | 27500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 62500 | 25 | 13.78 | | | |
| 20 | | | 11 | 27500 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 62500 | 25 | 13.78 | | | |
| 21 | | | 11 | 27500 | | | 1 | 2500 | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | | |
| 22 | | | 11 | 27500 | | | 1 | 2500 | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 65000 | 26 | 14.33 | | | |
| 23 | | | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 57500 | 23 | 12.67 | | | |
| 24 | | | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 57500 | 23 | 12.67 | | | |
| 25 | | | 8 | 20000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 55000 | 22 | 12.12 | | | |
| 26 | | | 6 | 15000 | | | | | 10 | 25000 | 4 | 10000 | 50000 | 20 | 11.02 | | | |
| 27 | | | 4.88 | 12195 | | | | | 10.5 | 26250 | 2.8 | 7000 | 45445 | 18.178 | 10.02 | | | |
| Total (A) | 90.7 6 | 226900 | 361 | 902195 | 27.3 1 | 6827 5 | 6.00 | 15000 | 355.5 | 888750 | 78.8 | 19700 0 | 2298120 | 919.248 | 506.51 | | | |
| 1 | | | 55 | 137500 | | | 13 | 32500 | 13 | 32500 | 8 | 20000 | 222500 | 89 | 49.04 | | | |
| 2 | | | 55 | 137500 | | | 12 | 30000 | 13 | 32500 | 7 | 17500 | 217500 | 87 | 47.94 | | | |
| 3 | | | 44.7 | 111655 | | | 7.55 | 18875 | 13.5 | 33750 | 4.7 | 11750 | 176030 | 70.412 | 38.80 | | | |
| Total (B) | | | 155 | 386655 | | | 32.6 | 81375 | 39.50 | 98750 | 19.7 | 49250 | 616030 | 246.412 | 135.78 | | | |
| | 90.7 6 | 226900 | 516 | 128885 0 | 27.3 1 | 6827 5 | 38.5 5 | 96375 | 395.0 0 | 987500 | 98.5 0 | 24625 0 | 2914150 | 1165.67 | 9 642.30 | | | |

POST MINING LAND USE OF CLUSTER VII



THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF conceptual post-mining land use of the individual mines of the cluster as per MOEF prescribed tables.

As sought by the Committee, the details of conceptual post mining land use for the individual mine as per the MoEF's prescribed table are given next.

Conceptual Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Cluster-VII

| SI | | Prop | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| No. | Land use during mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 1.37 | | | | 1.37 | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 25.94 | | | | 25.94 | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 219.06 | 73.75 | | | 292.81 | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 2.32 | | | 68.41 | 70.73 | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 62.26 | | | 190.77 | 253.03 | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 216.91 | 216.91 | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 25.30 | 25.30 | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 860.16 | | | 381.49 | 1241.65 | | | | |
| | Total | 1171.09 | 73.75 | 0.00 | 882.88 | 2127.70 | | | | |

| | Post-Mining | g Land use Pa | attern for k | Kusunda C | olliery | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| SI No. | Land use during | Pro | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.68 | | | | 0.68 | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 12.92 | | | | 12.92 | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 74.47 | 15.31 | | | 89.78 | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 3.86 | 3.86 | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 1.27 | | | 2.94 | 4.21 | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 0.97 | 0.97 | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 112.11 | | | 23.17 | 135.28 | | | | |
| | Total | 201.45 | 15.31 | 0.00 | 30.94 | 247.70 | | | | |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Dhansar Colliery

| SI No. | | ı | Proposed Pos | st- mining La | and Use (ha) | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|
| | Land use during mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 40.94 | 7.28 | | | 48.22 |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 2.40 | 2.40 |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 2.05 | | | 18.64 | 20.69 |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 10.71 | 10.71 |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 2.06 | 2.06 |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 67.37 | | | 22.67 | 90.04 |
| | Total | 110.36 | 7.28 | 0.00 | 56.48 | 174.12 |

| | Post-Minii | ng Land use | Pattern for | Industry C | olliery | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| SI No. | | Pro | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
| | Land use during mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 80.0 | | | | 0.08 | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 1.61 | | | | 1.61 | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.06 | 3.20 | | | 3.26 | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 3.47 | 3.47 | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 10.39 | | | 14.69 | 25.08 | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 2.10 | 2.10 | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 82.36 | | | 19.24 | 101.60 | | | | |
| | Total | 94.50 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 39.50 | 137.20 | | | | |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Alkusa Colliery (UG)

| SI No. | Land use during | | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.00 | 5.11 | | | 5.11 | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 1.60 | 1.60 | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 1.55 | | | 14.50 | 16.05 | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 9.51 | 9.51 | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 40.00 | | | 29.50 | 69.50 | | | | |
| | Total | 41.55 | 5.11 | 0.00 | 55.11 | 1961.77 | | | | |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Ena Colliery (OC) SI No. **Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha)** Land use during mining **Plantation** Water Body **Public Use Undisturbed Total Top Soil Dump** 0.24 0.24 **External Waste** 4.65 4.65 **Dumps Excavation (backfill)** 53.37 12.40 65.77 0.00 2.05 2.05 Road **Built up area** (Infrastructure) 1.03 9.55 10.58 **Afforestation** 14.25 14.25 **Water Body** 1.30 1.30 **Undisturbed Area** 64.20 18.29 82.49 **Total** 123.49 12.40 0.00 45.44 181.33

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for South Jharia/ Rajapur OCP

| SI No. | | | Proposed Po | st- mining La | nd Use (ha) | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Land use during mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.30 | | | | 0.30 |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 5.63 | | | | 5.63 |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 44.81 | 14.00 | | | 58.81 |
| 4 | Road | 2.33 | | | 1.00 | 3.33 |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 28.97 | | | 2.60 | 31.57 |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 7.76 | 7.76 |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 90.62 | | | 9.10 | 99.72 |
| | Total | 172.66 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 20.83 | 207. 48 |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Burragarh Colliery (UG)

| SI No. | Land use during | | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 3.99 | 3.99 | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 0.01 | | | 14.65 | 14.66 | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 71.06 | 71.06 | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 1.71 | 1.71 | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 15.00 | | | 41.41 | 56.41 | | | | |
| | Total | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 132.82 | 1847.83 | | | | |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Simlabahal Colliery (UG)

| SI No. | Land use during | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 9.10 | 9.10 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 7.90 | | | 14.44 | 22.34 | | | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 36.04 | 36.04 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 0.19 | 0.19 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 65.00 | | | 45.46 | 110.46 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 72.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 105.23 | 178.13 | | | | | | |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Hurriladih Colliery (UG) **Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha)** SI No. Land use during mining **Public Use Plantation Water Body Undisturbed Total** 1 **Top Soil Dump** 0.00 0.00 **External Waste** 2 0.00 0.00 **Dumps** 3 **Excavation (backfill)** 0.00 0.20 0.20 4 Road 0.00 10.15 10.15 Built up area 5 (Infrastructure) 0.59 32.40 32.99 6 **Afforestation** 57.65 57.65 **Water Body** 1.45 1.45 7

0.20

0.00

14.73

116.38

24.73

1927.17

8

Undisturbed Area

Total

10.00

10.59

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Kustore Colliery (UG) Closed

| SI No. | Land use during | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.01 | 4.41 | | | 4.41 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 14.09 | 14.09 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 7.51 | | | 26.10 | 33.61 | | | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 4.56 | 4.56 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 118.00 | | | 76.04 | 194.04 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 125.51 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 120.79 | 250.71 | | | | | | |

| | Post-Mining Land use Pattern for East Bhuggatdih Colliery (UG) (Closed) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SI No. | Land use during | | Proposed Po | st- mining La | nd Use (ha) | | | | | | |
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.06 | | | | 0.06 | | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 1.13 | | | | 1.13 | | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.01 | 10.98 | | | 10.98 | | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 11.43 | 11.43 | | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 0.11 | | | 38.02 | 38.13 | | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 1.53 | 1.53 | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 6.34 | 6.34 | | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 120.00 | | | 53.01 | 173.01 | | | | | |
| | Total | 121.31 | 10.98 | 0.00 | 110.33 | 242.62 | | | | | |

Post-Mining Land use Pattern for Bhutgoria Colliery (UG)- Re-Opening

| Tool mining Land door attorn for Endigonia Comory (CC) no opening | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SI No. | Land use during | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | mining | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 0.01 | 0.87 | | | 0.87 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Road | 0.00 | | | 5.27 | 5.27 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 0.53 | | | 2.60 | 3.13 | | | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 8.40 | 8.40 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 4.24 | 4.24 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 75.50 | | | 34.26 | 109.76 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 76.03 | 0.87 | 0.00 | 54.78 | 131.67 | | | | | | |

THE COMMITTEE ALSO SOUGHT the present levels of production from the cluster

| CLUSTER NO. | NAME OF MINE | | COAL PRODUCTION in MT for 2011-12 | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Normal production (in MT) | one time Fiery coal availed during execution of Master Plan for dealing with fires and subsidence (in MT) | Total (in MT) | | | | |
| CLUSTER-7 | Dhansar UG and OCP | 1.328 | - | 1.328 | | | | |
| | Kusunda OCP | - | 2.724 | 2.724 | | | | |
| | Industry UG | | Closed for production | | | | | |
| | Alkusa UG | 0.054 | - | 0.054 | | | | |
| | Ena OCP | - | 0.317 | 0.317 | | | | |
| | South Jharia/ Rajapur OCP | 0.829 | 0.178 | 1.007 | | | | |
| | Burragarh UG | 0.03 | - | 0.03 | | | | |
| | Simlabahal UG | 0.07 | - | 0.07 | | | | |
| | Hurriladih UG | 0.024 | - | 0.024 | | | | |
| | Bhutgoria UG | | To be reopened | | | | | |
| | Kustore UG | | Closed for production | | | | | |
| | East Bhuggatdih UG | | Closed for production | | | | | |
| | Vishwakarma OCP | Proposed mine (will be operational after closu Dhansar OCP) | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 2.335 | 3.219 | 5.554 95 | | | | |

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COAL TRANSPORT:

Reply details given in Annexure-I

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT the TATA Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (TISS) have prepared a conceptual Plan for CSR. The Committee desired that local people/institutions such as XLRI, Birsa Institute of Technology, Sindri Dhanbad Ramakrishna Mission should also be involved in the implementation of CSR Plan.

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT an Annual Report should be brought out on the implementation of the CSR activities and also uploaded on the company website.

Reply details given in Annexure-II

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the local communities should also be involved in ecorestoration plan.

Reply details given in Annexure-III

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the Corporate Environment Policy passed by BCCL Board, should be furnished.

Reply details given in Annexure-IV

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF specific mitigative measures drawn up in the context of the Environmental Action Plan for Dhanbad Critically Polluted Area where the cluster falls.

Reply details given in Annexure-V

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT a clarification whether any forestland was found within the cluster.

No forest land is involved in this cluster-VII.

CLUSTER-VIII

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/298/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the mining carried out in the cluster should not increase the extent and degree of fire in the area and the same should be certified by DGMS.

- The coal mines are operated under Mines Act 1952 and legislation made there under, of which DGMS is the enforcing agency. Coal Mines Regulations 1957 has elaborate provisions so that mining doesn't create conducive conditions for fire, increase in extent and degree of fire. All Mines of BCCL are adhering to these legislations which are constantly monitored by DGMS. BCCL is doing all sincere efforts to control the fire under the supervision of DGMS and shall also be substantiated by sound Thermal Infra Red Imaging study through NRSC, Hyderabad.
- The total Jharia Master Plan, which consists of all the fire dousing projects/ plans has been vetted by DGMS and DGMS also is a monitoring and scrutinizing agency constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under the WP(PIL) 387/1997 i.e. Haradhan Roy Vs Uol.
- As and when new fire dousing schemes are prepared by CMPDI, they are submitted to DGMS for necessary approval. And for dealing with all fire spots/patches, DGMS approval is taken before starting the fire spots/ patches.

LIST OF 6 FIRE AFFECTED SITES WITH THE FIRE DOUSING PROJECTS/ PLAN IN CLUSTER VIII

| SI. No | Colliery | Site name & no. | No. of Houses Total | RehabCost (Rs Lacs) |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Bastacolla BastaCollaS2 / 05 | | 1 | 12.00 |
| 2 | 2 Bastacolla Bastacolla Section 1/04 | | 279 | 1345.21 |
| 3 | GOCP Bhuiya Dhowra / 05 | | 143 | 1345.21 |
| 4 | 4 Kujama Road Side Durgapur/O2 | | 558 | 1353.91 |
| 5 | Kujama | Jharia Town / 05 | 500 | 1149.03 |
| 6 | Kujama | South Kujama /01 | 1031 | 2606.06 |

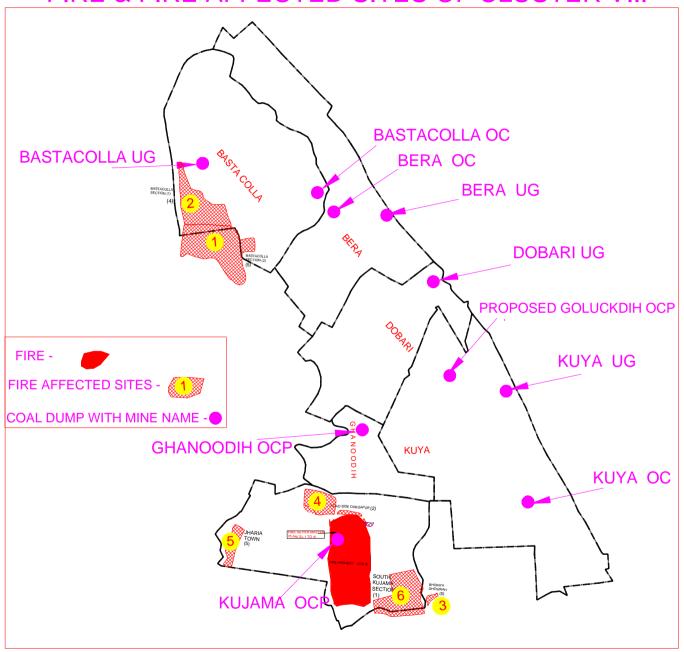
GROUPING OF FIRES INTO PROJECTS IN CLUSTER VIII

| | FIRE PROJECTS | FIRE | | | | | |
|------------|--|--------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| SL. No. | CODE NAME OF FIRE PROJECTS | SL. No | ORIGINAL FIRE NAME | | | | |
| ı | JCF-F/BASTACOLLA/KUJAMA/JORE/I/2 | 1 | Kujama XI/XII seam | | | | |
| | JCF-F/BASTACOLA/KUJAMA & GOCP/I/10 (SURFACE SEALING) | 2 | Kujama IX,X seam | | | | |
| l II | | 3 | Kujama XI,XII seam | | | | |
| Ш | JCF-F/BASTACOLLA/KUJAMA/RAIL/I/36 | 4 | Kujama XI & XII seam. | | | | |

TIME LINE ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF REHABILITATION & FIRE SCHEMES OF CLUSTER VIII AS PER MASTER PLAN

| | Capital | Duration | | | | | | Imple | emer | ntatio | n with | COS | st | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|---|---------------|---|---------------|-------|---------------|--------|--------------------|-----|-----|----|-------------------|--|--|
| Activities | (Rs.Crores) | (Month) | Pre- Imple ment ation | | Imple ment | | Imple ment | | Imple ment | | Phase-I (Years) | | | | hase-II Years) | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| Pre-implementation surveys (For the whole coalfield) | 187.2 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehab. Schemes for 4630 families of cluster VIII as per approved Master Plan(Phase-1) | 142.82 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehab. Schemes for 329 families of cluster VIII of as per approved Master Plan(Phase-2) | 7.83 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F/BASTACOLA/ KUJAMA/JORE/I/2 Scheme for dealing with fire for protection of chatkari Jore at Kujama collieriy | 6.88 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F / BASTACOLLA / KUJAMA / GOCP/I/10 (SURFACE SEALING) Surface sealing for dealing with fire at Kujama & GOCP. | 40.63 | 48 | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCF-F/BASTACOLA/KUJAMA /RAIL /I/36 Excavation of rail road bed and backfill with structural fill (length 1.4km) at Kujama colliery with XI/XII seam base along with diversion of chatkari jore. | 213.00 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | 106 | | | | |

FIRE & FIRE AFFECTED SITES OF CLUSTER VIII



THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT
all the abandoned mine pits should
be filled and reclaimed. There
should be no open pits/ abandoned
quarries of past mining.

As suggested by the Committee, all the abandoned mine pits shall be filled, reclaimed and ecologically restored. There shall not be any open pits/ abandoned quarries of past mining left.

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT

DETAILS OF reclamation of existing opencast pits/abandoned quarries and their post-mining land use.

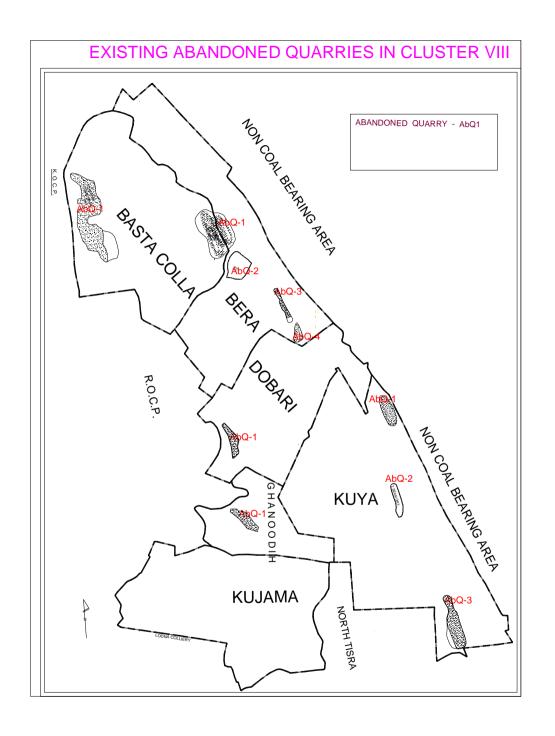
As sought by the Committee, the details of existing open cast pits/abandoned quarries and the post mining land use are given next.

LIST OF EXISTING/PROPOSED OPEN CAST PITS IN CLUSTER VIII

| | Name of Mines | | Present | Production (MTY | | Life (Years) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| | | | Status Normative Pea | | Peak | |
| Bastacolla OC Section Colliery | | OC Section | operating | 0.10 | 0.130 | 3 |
| Bera co | olliery | OC Section | operating | 0.15 | 0.195 | 3 |
| | Kuya (| OC Section | operating | 0.60 | 0.780 | 5 |
| Kuya Collie ry | Section (Proposection Section commerciosure) | kdih (NC) OC n (Proposed) sed OC n will ence after the e of existing OC Section) | proposed | 1.2 | 1.560 | 25 |
| Ghano | odih Co | lliery (OCP) | operating | 1.40 | 1.820 | 5 |
| Kujama | a Collier | ry (OCP) | operating | 0.60 | 0.780 | 5 |
| | | TOTAL | | 4.31 | 5.603 | 109 |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-VIII

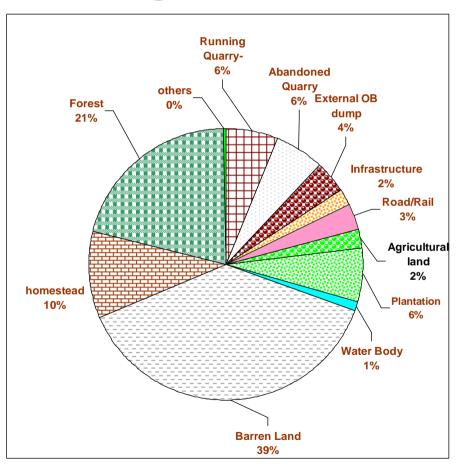
| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in | sub-total | Depth in m. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | ha. | (Area in ha.) | | up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Bastacolla Mixed | 16 | 16 in Bastacollla Mixed | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Bera Mixed | 5.30 | 18.30 in | BF | reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Bera Mixed | 9.38 | Bera Mixed | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Bera Mixed | 1.97 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Bera Mixed | 1.64 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Dobari UG | 2 | 2 in Dobari UG | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Kuya Mixed | 3.17 | 12 in Kuya Mixed | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Kuya Mixed | 2.31 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Kuya Mixed | 6.51 | | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Ghanoodih OCP | 2.65 | 2.65 in Ghannoodih OCP | BF | to be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation/eco-restoration |
| TOTAL in CLUSTER-8 | 90.76 | | | |



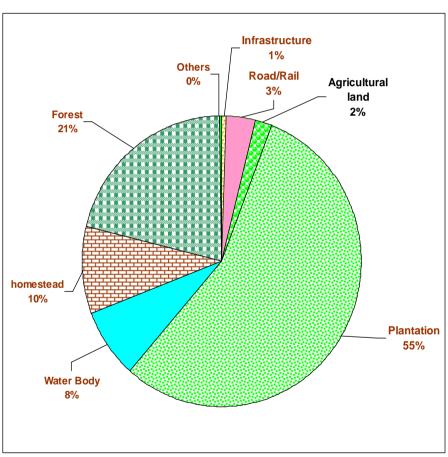
LAND USE OF CLUSTER-VIII

| S.No. | Type of land use | Present mining land use (in Ha) | Post mining land use (in Ha) |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Running Quarry | | |
| 1 | Backfilled | 5.1 | 0 |
| | Not Backfilled | 69.35 | 0 |
| | Abandoned Quarry | | |
| 2 | Backfilled | 25.14 | 0 |
| | Not Backfilled | 42.65 | 0 |
| 3 | External O.B Dump | 48.55 | 0 |
| 4 | Service building/ Mine Infrastructure | 7.9 | 7.90 |
| 5 | Coal dump | 7.75 | 0 |
| 6 | Homestead Land | 124.9 | 132.71 |
| 7 | Agricultural Land | 24.71 | 24.71 |
| 8 | Forest Land | 250.57 | 120.73 |
| 9 | Plantation | 76.6 | 781.08 |
| 10 | Water Body | 15.04 | 92.39 |
| 11 | Barren Land | 454.96 | 0 |
| 12 | Roads & Railways | 38.92 | 38.92 |
| 13 | Mine Pit/Fan House/ Haulage Room | 6.3 | 0 |
| 14 | Others | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| | Total | 1200.41 | 1200.41 |

Existing land use



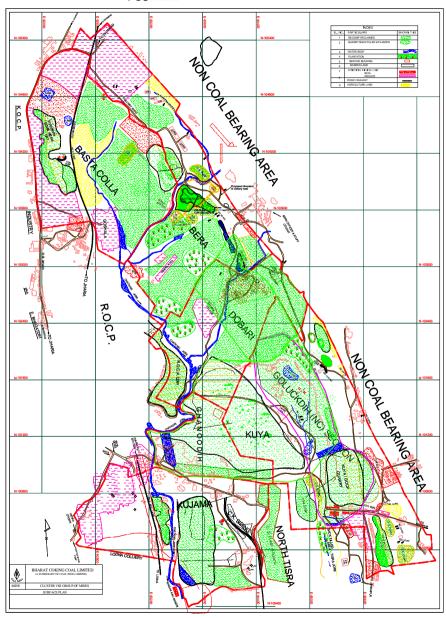
Post-mining land use



Stage-wise (cumulative) Land use for Reclamation Area (ha) for Cluster-VIII

| Land use Category | Present (1 st Year) | 5 th Year | 10 th Year | 30 th Year (end of Mine life)* |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Backfilled Area (Reclaimed with plantation) | 30.24 | 84.01 | 137.78 | 352.87 |
| Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/ void | 112 | 200 | 300(42.65 ha converted to water body) | 0 |
| External OB dump Reclaimed with plantation) | 4 | 14 | 24 | 48.55 |
| Reclaimed Top soil dump | Included in | OB dump | | |
| Green Built Area | 76.6 | | | 76.6 |
| Undisturbed area (brought under plantation) | - | 50 | 100 | 303.06 |
| Roads (avenue plantation) | Included in | undisturbe | ed area | |
| Area around buildings and Infrastructure | Included in | n undisturbe | ed area | |
| TOTAL | | | | 781.08 |

POST MINING LAND USE OF CLUSTER VIII



PROPOSED PLANTATION PROGRAMME YEARWISE

| | Year | | Quarry rea | | y land doned) | | nped out arry area | | vice ding | | n belt nd OCP | Barre | n Land | Total Area Under Additio | Total plantatio | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Area (ha) | Tree/ saplings | Area (ha) | Tree/ sapling s | nal Plantati on (Ha) | saplings) | Rs.55101/ Ha (în Rs.Lakhs) |
| | 1 | 10 | 25000 | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | | | 2 | 5000 | 3 | 7500 | 25.00 | 62500 | 13.78 |
| | 2 | 15 | 37500 | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | | | 2 | 5000 | 3 | 7500 | 30.00 | 75000 | 16.53 |
| | 3 | 15 | 37500 | 6 | 15000 | 2.5 | 6250 | | | 2 | 5000 | 5 | 12500 | 30.50 | 76250 | 16.81 |
| | 4 | 16 | 40000 | 6 | 15000 | 25 | 6250 | | | 2 | 5000 | 3 | 7500 | 29.50 | 73750 | 16.25 |
| | 5 | 14 | 35000 | 6 | 15000 | 3 | 7500 | | | 4 | 10000 | 3 | 7500 | 30.00 | 75000 | 16.53 |
| | 6 | 16 | 40000 | 6 | 15000 | 3 | 7500 | | | 3 | 7500 | 3 | 7500 | 31.00 | 77500 | 17.08 |
| | 7 | 15 | 37500 | 6 | 15000 | 3 | 7500 | | | 3 | 7500 | 3 | 7500 | 30.00 | 75000 | 16.53 |
| | 8 | 14 | 35000 | 5 | 12500 | 3 | 7500 | | | 3 | 7500 | 3 | 7500 | 28.00 | 70000 | 15.43 |
| | 9 | 6 | 15000 | 5 | 12500 | | | | | 3 | 7500 | 3 | 7500 | 17.00 | 42500 | 9.37 |
| | 10 | 6 | 15000 | 4 | 10000 | | | | | 4 | 10000 | 3 | 7500 | 17.00 | 42500 | 9.37 |
| 2 | 11 | 6 | 15000 | 4 | 10000 | | | | | 4 | 10000 | 5 | 12500 | 19.00 | 47500 | 10.47 |
| During active mining (A) | 12 | 6 | 15000 | 3 79 | 9475 | | | | | 4 | 10000 | 5 | 12500 | 18.79 | 46975 | 10.35 |
| | 13 | Ģ. | 15000 | | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 5 | 12500 | 16.00 | 40000 | 8.82 |
| E | 14 | 7 | 17500 | - | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 5 | 12500 | 17.00 | 42500 | 9.37 |
|) A | 15 | 8 | 20000 | | | | | | | 5 | 12500 | 6 | 15000 | 19.00 | 47500 | 10.47 |
|) D | 16 | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 6 | 15000 | 20.00 | 50000 | 11.02 |
| 5 | 17 | 7 | 17500 | | 1 | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 6 | 15000 | 19.00 | 47500 | 10.47 |
| " | 18 | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 7 | 17500 | 21.00 | 52500 | 11.57 |
| | 19 | 8 | 20000 | - | | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 7 | 17500 | 21.00 | 52500 | 11.57 |
| | 20 | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 7 | 17500 | 21.00 | 52500 | 11.57 |
| | 21 | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 8 | 20000 | 22.00 | 55000 | 12.12 |
| | 22 | 8 | 20000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 5 | 12500 | 8 | 20000 | 22.00 | 55000 | 12.12 |
| | 23 | 6 | 15000 | | <u> </u> | 1 | 2500 | | | 6 | 15000 | 8 | 20000 | 21.00 | 52500 | 11.57 |
| | 24 | 6 | 15000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 6 | 15000 | 8 | 20000 | 21.00 | 52500 | 11.57 |
| | 25 | 6 | 15000 | | | 1 | 2500 | | | 6 | 15000 | 8 | 20000 | 21.00 | 52500 | 11.57 |
| | 26 | 5 11 | 12775 | | | 1 22 | 3050 | | | 4.26 | 10650 | 10.04 | 25100 | 20.63 | 51575 | 11.37 |
| | Total (A) | 238.11 | 595275 | 67.79 | 169475 | 32.22 | 80550 | 0.00 | 0 | 108.26 | 270650 | 141.04 | 352600 | 587.42 | 1468550 | 323.67 |
| Ď | | 15 | 37500 | | | 8 | 20000 | 2 | 5000 | | 0 | 20 | 50000 | 45.00 | 112500 | 24.80 |
| | | 15 | 37500 | | | 4 | 10000 | 2 | 5000 | | 0 | 20 | 50000 | 41.00 | 102500 | 22.59 |
| Postmining (B) | | 9 16 | 22900 | | - | 4 33 | 10825 | 2.3 | 5750 | | 0 | 15.27 | 38175 | 31.06 | 77650 1 | 17.11 1.6 |
| g | Total (B) | 39.16 | 97900 | 0 | 0 | 16.33 | 40825 | 6.30 | 15750 | 0.00 | 0 | 55.27 | 138175 | 117.06 | 292650 | 16 _{64.50} |
| Grand | 1(A+B) | 277.27 | 693175 | 67.79 | 169475 | 48.55 | 121375 | 6.30 | 15750 | 108.26 | 270650 | 196.31 | 490775 | 704.48 | 1761200 | 388,18 |

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF conceptual post-mining land use of the individual mines of the cluster as per MOEF prescribed tables.

As sought by the Committee, the details of conceptual post mining land use for the individual mine as per the MoEF's prescribed table are given next.

Land Use of Cluster VIII (MOEF Format)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | 15.2 | | | | 15.2 | | | |
| External Waste Dump | 48.55 | | | | 48.55 | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 403.37 | 77.35 | | | 480.72 | | | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 38.92 | | 38.92 | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, | | | | | | | | |
| COAL DUMP) | 10.55 | | | 7.9 | 18.45 | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 76.6 | 76.6 | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 15.04 | 15.04 | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 226.81 | | | 280.12 | 506.93 | | | |
| TOTAL | 704.48 | 77.35 | 38.92 | 379.66 | 1200.41 | | | |

Land use pattern for BASTACOLLA COLLIERY (MIXED)(MOEF TABLE)

| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | 1.75 | | | | 1.75 | | | |
| External Waste Dump | 15 | | | | 15 | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 48.25 | 18 | | | 66.25 | | | |
| Road | | | 12.61 | | 12.61 | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 2 | | | 1.5 | 3.5 | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | | 0 | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 5.39 | 5.39 | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 70.33 | | | 64.62 | 134.95 | | | |
| TOTAL | 137.33 | 18 | 12.61 | 71.51 | 239.45 | | | |

| Land use pattern for BERA COLLIERY (MIXED) (MOEF TABLE) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | 0.75 | | | | 0.75 | | | |
| External Waste Dump | 6.55 | | | | 6.55 | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 20.75 | 10 | | | 30.75 | | | |
| Road | | | 2.95 | | 2.95 | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 1.95 | | | 1.2 | 3.15 | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 54.6 | 54.6 | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 3.75 | 3.75 | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 73.46 | | | 33.6 | 107.06 | | | |
| TOTAL | 103.46 | 10 | 2.95 | 93.15 | 209.56 | | | |

| Land use pattern for DOBARI COLLIERY (MOEF TABLE) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Land use during mining | | Proposed Po | ost- mining L | and Use (ha) | | | | |
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | | | |
| Top Soil Dump | 0.9 | | | | 0.9 | | | |
| External Waste Dump | | | | | 0 | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 25.39 | 2 | | | 27.39 | | | |
| Road | | | 1.46 | | 1.46 | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 3.6 | | | 1.2 | 4.8 | | | |
| Afforestation | | | | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Water Body | | | | 4.4 | 4.4 | | | |
| Undisturbed Area | 40.39 | | | 64.56 | 104.95 | | | |
| TOTAL | 70.28 | 2 | 1.46 | 73.16 | 146.9 | | | |

| Land use pattern f | or KUYA COL | LIERY (MIXE | D)(MOEF | TABLE) | |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| Land use during mining | Pı | oposed Post- r | nining Lan | d Use (ha) | |
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL |
| Top Soil Dump | 5.04 | | | | 5.04 |
| External Waste Dump | 27 | | | | 27 |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 148.96 | 12 | | | 160.96 |
| Road | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | | | | 4 | 4 |
| Afforestation | | | | 15 | 15 |
| Water Body | | | | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Undisturbed Area | 42.63 | | | 81.37 | 124 |
| TOTAL | 223.63 | 12 | 3 | 101.87 | 340.5 |

| Land use | pattern for GHA | NOODIH (MOI | EF TABLE | ≣) | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| Land use during mining | | Proposed Post- | mining La | nd Use (ha) | |
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL |
| Top Soil Dump | 1.97 | | | | 1.97 |
| External Waste Dump | | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 54.41 | 2.65 | | | 57.06 |
| Road | | | | | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Afforestation | | | | | |
| Water Body | | | | | 0 |
| Undisturbed Area | | | | 10.97 | 10.97 |
| TOTAL | 59.38 | 2.65 | 0 | 10.97 | 73 |

| Land use pa | ttern for KU | JAMA (MO | DEF TABLE) | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|
| Land use during mining | Proposed Post- mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | |
| | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | TOTAL | |
| Top Soil Dump | 4.79 | | | | 4.79 | |
| External Waste Dump | | | | | | |
| Excavation (backfilling) | 105.61 | 32.7 | | | 138.31 | |
| Road & RAIL | | | 18.9 | | 18.9 | |
| Built up area(Infrastructure, COAL DUMP) | | | | | 0 | |
| Afforestation | | | | 4 | 4 | |
| Water Body | | | | | 0 | |
| Undisturbed Area | | | | 25 | 25 | |
| TOTAL | 110.4 | 32.7 | 18.9 | 29 | 191 | |

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT peak capacity in all the cluster of mines should reflect the highest achievable production capacity from the project with sufficient cushion available for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall in others.

- As desired by the Committee, once the environmental clearance for the cluster with prescribed mines is obtained, BCCL shall once again put up fresh proposals with peak capacity on single cluster basis by amalgamating all the individual mines thereby reflecting the highest achievable production capacity from this cluster with sufficient cushion for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall from other mine openings/ sections.
- ➤ This proposal shall be put up to MoEF after it is duly approved by the BCCL's Board of Directors.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO SOUGHT the present levels of production from the cluster

| CLUSTER NO. | NAME OF MINE | COAL PRODUCTION in MT for 2011-12 | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|--|--|------------------|--|
| | | Normal production (in MT) | one time Fiery coal availed during execution of Master Plan for dealing with fires and subsidence (in MT) | (in MT) | |
| CLUSTER-8 | Bastacolla UG and OCP | 0.191 | 1 | 0.191 | |
| | Bera UG and OCP | 0.201 | 1 | 0.201 | |
| | Dobari Colliery UG | 0.21 | 1 | 0.21 | |
| | Kuya UG and OCP | 0.636 | 1 | 0.636 | |
| | Ghanoodih Colliery OCP | - | 0.599 | 0.599 | |
| | Kujama Colliery OCP | - | 0.478 | 0.478 | |
| | Goluckdih (NC) OCP | Proposed mine (will commence after cloof Kuya OCP) | | | |
| | TOTAL | 1.238 | 1.077 | 2.315 126 | |

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COAL TRANSPORT:

Reply details given in Annexure-I

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT a copy of the Forestry Clearance for the forestland found in the cluster-VIII.

The stage-II clearance for forest land diversion of 234.08 ha for Ghanoodih Bera and Dobari colliery has been granted by MoEF vide letter no- F. No 8-44/2009 FC Dated 12.04.2012. Copy of Stage-II Forestry clearance order is given next.

STAGE-II FOREST CLEARANCE OF BERA-GHANOODIH PROJECT IN CLUSTER-VIII

F. No. 8-44/2009-FC

Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests (FC Division)

> Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110510

> > Dated: 12-April, 2012

To

The Principal Secretary (Forests), Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi.

Sub: Diversion of 234.08 ha of forest land for coal mining of open mining project in village Ghanodih and Bera in favour of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand. Sir.

.2.

I am directed to refer to the State Government's letter no. 3 / VanBhumi - 28 /2009-1704 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{VP}}$ dated 13.06.2009 on the subject mentioned above seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section-2 of the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980. After careful consideration of the proposal by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted under section-3 of the said Act, in-principle approval was granted vide this Ministry's letter of even number dated 9.08.2010 subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. The State Government has furnished compliance report in respect of the conditions stipulated in the in-principle approval and has requested the Central Government to grant

In this connection, I am directed to say that on the basis of the compliance report furnished by the State Government vide letter no. 3/Vanbhumi-28/2009-1410 dated 13.04.2011 and letter dated 3.02.2012, approval of the Central Government is hereby granted under section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 234.08 ha of forest land for coal mining of open mining project in village Ghanodih and Bera in favour of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:

- Legal status of forest land shall remain unchanged.
 - Compensatory afforestation shall be raised and maintained by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
 - Fencing, protection and regeneration of the safety zone area shall be done at the project cost.
 - The boundary of safety zone shall be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, forward and back bearing and distance from pillar to
 - The following activities shall be undertaken by the User Agency under supervision of

the State Forest Department at the project cost:

- Proper mitigative measures to minimize soil erosion and choking of streams shall be prepared and implemented.
- Planting of adequate drought hardy plant species and sowing of seeds to arrest soil erosion
- Construction of check dams, retention/toe walls to arrest sliding down of the excavated material along the contour.
- The top soil management plan should be strictly adhered to.
- Wherever possible and technically feasible, the User Agency shall undertake by involving local community, the afforestation measures in the blanks within the lease area, as well as along the roads outside the lease area diverted under this approval, in consultation with the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to pay the additional NPV, if so determined, as per the final decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- The approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is subject to the clearance under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and any other Acts/Regulation/Rules.
- The period of diversion of the said forest land under this approval shall be for a period co-terminus with the period of the mining lease proposed to be granted under the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulating) Act, 1957, or Rules framed there under, subject to a maximum period of 30 years;
- Any tree felling shall be done only when it is unavoidable under strict supervision of the State Forest Department.
- No damage to the flora and fauna of the area shall be caused.
- No labour camps shall be set up inside the forest area. 10.
- The user agency shall provide fuel wood preferably alternate fuel to the labourers 11. working at the site to avoid damage / felling of trees.
- Demarcation of mining lease area will be done on the ground at project cost using four 12. feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars with serial numbers, forward & back bearings and distance from pillar to pillar.
- The user agency will assist the State Government in conservation and preservation of 13. flora and fauna of the area in accordance with the plan prepared by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State.

- 14. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the
- 15. The User Agency will ensure the dumping of OB as per the approved phased Reclamation plan.
- The user agency shall undertake mining in a phased manner after taking due care for 16. reclamation of the mined over area. The concurrent reclamation plan as per the approved mining plan shall be executed by the User Agency from the very first year, and an annual report on implementation thereof, shall be submitted to the Nodal Officer, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in the concerned State Government and the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry. If it is found from the annual report that the activities indicated in the concurrent reclamation plan are not being executed by the User Agency, the Nodal Officer or the Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) may direct that the mining activities shall remain suspended till such time, such reclamation activities are satisfactorily executed.
- The user agency will implement the R & R Plan as per the R&R Policy of State Gove, in consonance with National R&R Policy of the State Government.
- The user agency shall undertake de-silting of the village tanks and other water bodies located within five km from the mine lease boundary so as to mitigate the impact of siltation of such tanks/water bodies, whenever required;
- Any other condition that the CCF (Central), Regional Office, Bhubaneswar, may impose from time to time for protection and improvement of flora and fauna in the forest area, shall also be applicable.
- The user agency shall submit the annual compliance report in respect of the above conditions to the State Government and to the Regional Office, Bhubaneswar regularly.

Yours faithfully,

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Copy to:-

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi.

The Nodal Officer, Office of the PCCF, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi.

The Chief Conservator of Forest (Central), Regional Office, Bhubaneswar. 4. User Agency.

5. Monitoring cell of the FC section

6. Guard file.

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

CLUSTER-XIII

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/11/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT the future scenario of the closed mines found in the cluster.

As on date, the closed mines are not in operation. However proposals are being worked out at the drawing table stage for re-opening of these closed mines through international operators on global bidding process. As and when, the proposals are finalized, the details shall be submitted to MoEF.

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT a confirmation on whether open pits/abandoned quarries are found in the cluster and desired that all the abandoned mine pits should be filled and reclaimed.

As suggested by the Committee, all the abandoned mine pits shall be filled, reclaimed and ecologically restored.

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-XIII

| Area | Mine-wise | Dept | Status and proposed Post-mining |
|--------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| in ha. | sub-total | h | Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled |
| | (Area in | in m. | up to ground level and reclaimed with |
| | ha.) | | plantation) |
| 0.67 | 3.23 in | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- |
| | Bhatdih UG | | restoration |
| 1.22 | Closed | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- |
| | | | restoration |
| 0.38 | | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- |
| | | | restoration |
| 0.43 | | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- |
| | | | restoration |
| 0.53 | | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- |
| | | | restoration |
| 1.26 | 14.57 in | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with |
| | Murulidih | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 1.33 | UG Closed | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with |
| | | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 4.16 | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with |
| | | | plantation/eco-restoration |
| 7.82 | | BF | to be reclaimed with plantation/eco- |
| | | | restoration |
| 17.80 | | | |
| | in ha. 0.67 1.22 0.38 0.43 0.53 1.26 1.33 4.16 7.82 | in ha. Sub-total (Area in ha.) | in ha. sub-total (Area in ha.) h in m. 0.67 3.23 in Bhatdih UG BF 1.22 Closed BF 0.38 BF 0.43 BF 1.26 14.57 in Murulidih UG Closed 1.33 UG Closed 8 6 7.82 BF |

EXISTING ABANDONNED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER XIII ABANDONNED QUARRY - AbQ1 MUCHIRIDIH COLLIERY PADUGORA COLLIERY HUNTOODIH COLLIERY BHURUNGIA COLLIERY <u>LOHAPATTY</u> <u>COLLIERY</u> MURULIDIH 20/21 PIT MURULIDIH COLLIERY BHATDEE COLLIERY

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT peak capacity in all the cluster of mines should reflect the highest achievable production capacity from the project with sufficient cushion available for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall in others.

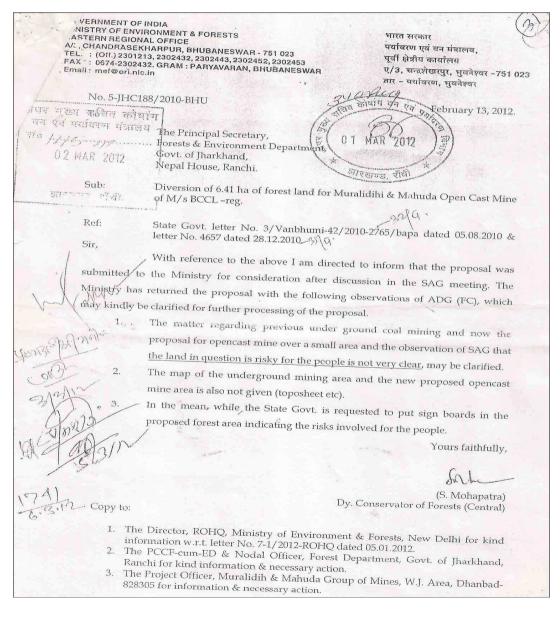
- As desired by the Committee, once the environmental clearance for the cluster with prescribed mines is obtained, BCCL shall once again put up fresh proposals with peak capacity on single cluster basis by amalgamating all the individual mines thereby reflecting the highest achievable production capacity from this cluster with sufficient cushion for enhancing production for offsetting shortfall from other mine openings/ sections.
- ➤ This proposal shall be put up to MoEF after it is duly approved by the BCCL's Board of Directors.

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT the present levels of production from all the clusters.

| CLUSTER NO. | NAME OF MINE | COAL PRODUCTION in MT for 2011-12 | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|
| NO. | | Normal one time Fiery coal | | Total |
| | | production | availed during | (in MT) |
| | | (in MT) | execution of Master | |
| | | | Plan for dealing | |
| | | | with fires and | |
| | | | subsidence | |
| | | | (in MT) | |
| CLUSTER-13 | Murulidih 20/21 pits UG | 0.061 | - | 0.061 |
| | Bhurungiya colliery UG | Closed for production | | |
| | Muchraidih colliery UG | Closed for production Closed for production | | |
| | Hantoodih colliery UG | | | |
| | Padugora colliery UG | Closed for production | | |
| | Murulidih colliery UG | Closed for production | | |
| | Bhatdee colliery UG | CI | osed for production | |

THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED THAT the cluster-XIII could be divided into two phases, Phase-I without forest land and Phase-II with 32.29 ha of forestland.

- As per the production phasing the land acquisition has been divided in to two phases. In Phase-I, only 6.41 Ha of land is required to excavate outcropping/ exposed coal seam in Murulidih to curb illegal mining and possibility of fire in the coal seam.
- The application for this land is under consideration at Regional Office, MoEF Bhubneshwar. The clarifications sought by MoEF office has been complied.



CLUSTER-XIV

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/10/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE OBSERVED THAT fire is a major problem in the area but method of working should not hinder fire control or exacerbate the fire problem. All the mitigative measures should be dovetailed with Jharia Action Plan.

There is no problem of fire in this cluster except for the problem of subsidence and instability.

The dealing of unstable sites and rehabilitation of affected people from these unstable sites in this cluster have been integrated with the EIA/ EMP.

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT the present levels of production in the mines of the cluster for record of the Ministry.

| CLUSTER NO. | NAME OF MINE | COAL PRODUCTION in MT for 2011-12 | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| | | Normal production (in MT) | one time Fiery coal availed during execution of Master Plan for dealing with fires and subsidence (in MT) | Total (in MT) |
| CLUSTER-14 | Lohapatti UG Section | 0.035 | 0.017 coal availed during curbing illegal mining activities | 0.052 |
| | Lohapatti OCP Section | | Proposed mine | |

THE COMMITTEE OBSERVED THAT a part of cluster XIV is under River Damodar. It was clarified that although the mine is underground, there is no coal underneath River Damodar, which would be mined. The Committee desired that the data of bore wells near River Damodar require to be monitored for permeability and seepage of waster of River Damodar.

As observed by the Committee, any part of the cluster does not exist below the river Damodar. The mining procedure in these Clusters shall be done by underground method. However as suggested by the Committee the data of bore wells near river Damodar in these Clusters shall be monitored for permeability and seepage of water from river Damodar.

THE COMMITTEE AFTER DISCUSSIONS RECOMMENDED THE PROJECT FOR EC.

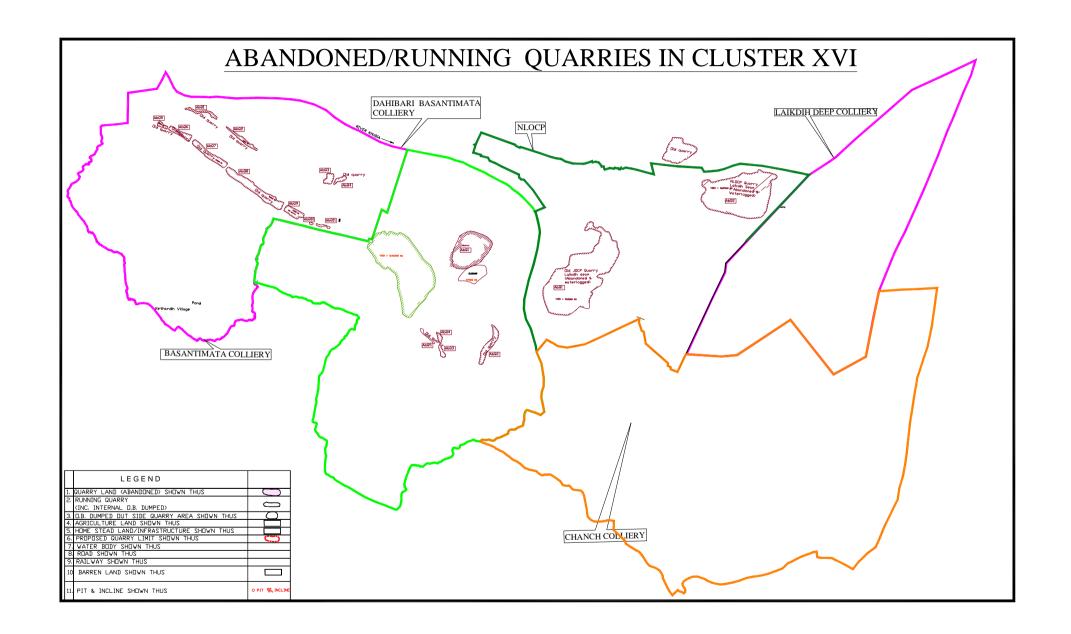
CLUSTER-XVI

REPLIES TO THE CLARIFICATIONS RAISED BY THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (T&C), MOEF, NEW DELHI

(vide Letter no.J-11015/185/2010-IA.II(M) dated 18th May, 2012 of MOEF)

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the OB should be dumped in the voids and their depth reduced to 35-40m. The void if used as water reservoirs could be used for pisci-culture.

As suggested by the Committee, all the abandoned and existing mine pits shall be filled, reclaimed and ecologically restored. The details are given next.



THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT a plan for reclamation of abandoned mines.

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-XVI

| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine-wise sub-total (Area in ha.) | Are a in ha. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land- use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) | |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Dahibari Basantimata OCP | 6.68 | 8.80in Dahibari | BF | to be reclaimed with eco-restoration | |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Dahibari Basantimata OCP | 1.45 | Basantim ata OCP | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco- restoration | |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Dahibari Basantimata OCP | 0.27 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco- restoration | |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Dahibari Basantimata OCP | 0.23 | | 9 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco- restoration | |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Dahibari Basantimata OCP | 0.17 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco- restoration | |

PROPOSED POST-MINING LAND USE DETAILS OF RECLAMATION OF PITS/ABANDONED QUARRIES IN CLUSTER-XVI

| Mine wise Abandoned mines/pits/craters | Area in ha. | Mine- wise sub- total (Area in ha.) | Area in ha. | Status and proposed Post-mining Land-use (Water body/ to be backfilled up to ground level and reclaimed with plantation) |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in Basantimata UG | 0.67 | 11.62 in | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-2 in Basantimata UG | 0.86 | Basanti mata | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-3 in Basantimata UG | 0.67 | UG | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-4 in Basantimata UG | 0.43 | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-5 in Basantimata UG | 0.34 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-6 in Basantimata UG | 0.99 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-7 in Basantimata UG | 2.0 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-8 in Basantimata UG | 4.18 | | 10 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-9 in Basantimata UG | 1.20 | | 8 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-10 in Basantimata UG | 0.07 | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-11 in Basantimata UG | 0.21 | | 6 | to be backfilled and reclaimed with eco-restoration |
| Pit no. AbQ-1 in New Laikdih OCP | 3.54 | | WL | Water body, to b developed into fish culture |
| Nil in Laikdih deep UG | nil | | | |
| Nil in Chanch UG | nil | | | |
| TOTAL | 23.96 | | | |

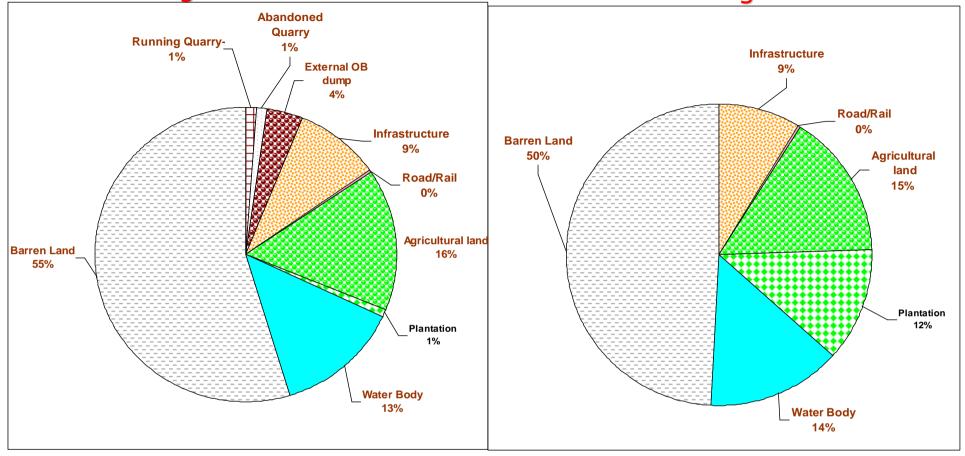
THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the details of the conceptual post-mining land use of the cluster should be provided.

LAND USE OF CLUSTER XVI

| SI.No. | Type of land us | Se | Present mining land use (inHa) | Post-mining land use (in Ha) | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Running Quarry | | | | |
| | | Backfilled | 3.5 | 0 | |
| | | Not Backfilled | 18.79 | 0 | |
| 2 | Abandoned Quarry | Backfilled | 9.08 | 0 | |
| | | Not Backfilled | 14.88 | 0 | |
| 3 | External OB dump | | 72.17 | 0 | |
| 4 | Service building/ Mine Infrastructure | | 178.64 | 167.356 | |
| 5 | Coal dump | | 1.59 | 0 | |
| 6 | Road and rail | | 7.94 | 8.4 | |
| 7 | Agricultural Land | | 306.39 | 303.62 | |
| 8 | Plantation | | 14 | 242.09 | |
| 9 | Water Body | | 261.59 | 278.59 | |
| 10 | Barren Land | | 1075.61 | 965.12 | |
| | Total | | 1964.21 | 1964.21 | |

Existing land use

Post mining land use



CONCEPTUAL POST MINING LAND USE

| | Conceptual Land use of Cluster XVI | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| SLNG | Land Use Classification | Post Mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
| SI No. | | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 3.61 | | | | 3.61 | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 68.56 | | | | 68.56 | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 29.25 | 17.00 | | | 46.25 | | | |
| 4 | Road | | | 0.46 | 7.94 | 8.40 | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 12.87 | | | 167.36 | 180.23 | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 14.00 | 14.00 | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 261.59 | 261.59 | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 112.80 | | | 1268.74 | 1381.54 | | | |
| | Total | 227.09 | 17.00 | 0.46 | 1719.63 | 1964.18 | | | |

Conceptual Land use of Basantimata UG

| SI No. | Land Use Classification | Post Mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| 31140. | | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 0.31 | | | | 0.31 | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 5.80 | | | | 5.80 | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 6.62 | 5.00 | | | 11.62 | | | |
| 4 | Road | | | 0.46 | 1.04 | 1.50 | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 9.19 | | | 22.60 | 31.79 | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 13.38 | 13.38 | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 34.80 | | | 317.81 | 352.61 | | | |
| | Total | 56.71 | 5.00 | 0.46 | 354.83 | 417.00 | | | |

Conceptual Land use of Chanch UG

| SI No. | Land Use Classification | Post Mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Si No. | | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Road | | | | 0.38 | 0.38 | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | | | | 46.31 | 46.31 | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 119.05 | 119.05 | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | | | | 409.66 | 409.66 | | | |
| | Total | | | | 575.40 | 575.40 | | | |

Conceptual Land use of Laikdih Deep

| SI No. | Land Use Classification | Post Mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | | | | | 0.00 | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | | | | | 0.00 | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | | | | | 0.00 | | | |
| 4 | Road | | | | 3.50 | 3.50 | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | | | | 55.30 | 55.30 | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 16.15 | 16.15 | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | | | | 206.05 | 206.05 | | | |
| | Total | | | | 281.00 | 281.00 | | | |

Conceptual Land use of NL OCP

| SI No. | Land Use Classification | | Post Mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Si No. | | Plantation | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 1.47 | | | | 1.47 | | | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 27.98 | | | | 27.98 | | | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 3.54 | | | | 3.54 | | | | |
| 4 | Road | | | | 1.82 | 1.82 | | | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | | | | 32.99 | 32.99 | | | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | 14.00 | 14.00 | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 78.32 | 78.32 | | | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | | | | 144.98 | 144.98 | | | | |
| | Total | 32.99 | | | 272.11 | 305.10 | | | | |

Conceptual Land use of Dahibari Basantimata OCP

| SI | Land Use Classification | Post Mining Land Use (ha) | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--|--|
| No. | | Plantati on | Water Body | Public Use | Undisturbed | Total | | |
| 1 | Top Soil Dump | 1.83 | | | | 1.83 | | |
| 2 | External Waste Dumps | 34.79 | | | | 34.79 | | |
| 3 | Excavation (backfill) | 19.09 | 12.00 | | | 31.09 | | |
| 4 | Road | | | | 1.20 | 1.20 | | |
| 5 | Built up area (Infrastructure) | 4.68 | | | 9.16 | 13.84 | | |
| 6 | Afforestation | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Water Body | | | | 34.69 | 34.69 | | |
| 8 | Undisturbed Area | 78.00 | | | 190.24 | 268.24 | | |
| | Total | 138.39 | 12.00 | | 235.29 | 385.68 | | |

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COAL TRANSPORT:

Reply details given in Annexure-I

Booklets should be prepared for Plan for Coal Transportation, R&R and CSR for all the clusters and submitted to MOEF and to EAC

Reply details given in Annexure-II

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT eco-restoration for all the clusters should be prepared.

Reply details given in Annexure-III

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE-I

INTEGRATED
TRANSPORTATION NET WORK
FOR COAL DESPATCH
FROM DIFFERENT
COAL MINE CLUSTERS OF BCCL

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE (for all Clusters):

- The Committee desired that details of coal transportation should be reworked to reduce/minimise road transportation within the cluster.
- The Committee suggested that the proponent prepare a Coal Transportation Plan for the entire Jharia Coalfield in a phased manner so that in Phase-I, the existing system of transportation by dumpers could continue, however, in Phase II, transportation by rail-cum-conveyor/ropeway system should be introduced and sought a conceptual plan for all the clusters to be presented before the Committee.
- The proponent should also examine options of ropeway/ conveyor-cum-rail transport to avoid movement of trucks within the cluster for coal transportation. Loading of coal by pay loaders should not be provided.
- The Committee desired that adequate number of suitably designed off-take points should be provided. The transportation details should be provided in a schematic map/topo sheet along with network of railway along with loading points should also be prepared and presented before committee.

INTEGRATED TRANSPORTATION NET WORK FOR COAL DESPATCH FROM DIFFERENT COAL MINE CLUSTERS OF BCCL

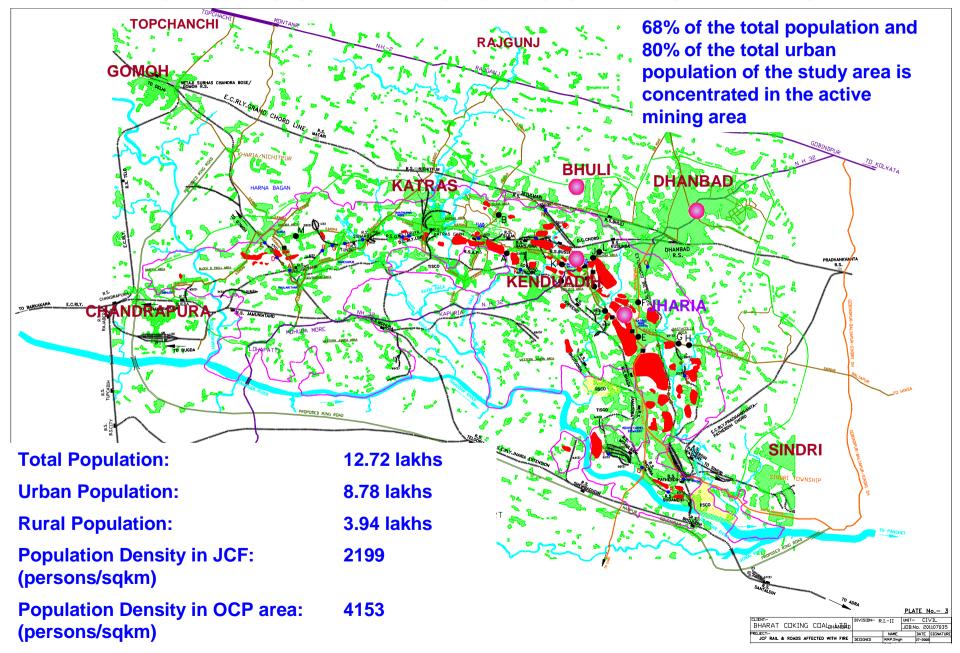
vis-à-vis

IMPLEMENTATION OF JHARIA ACTION PLAN

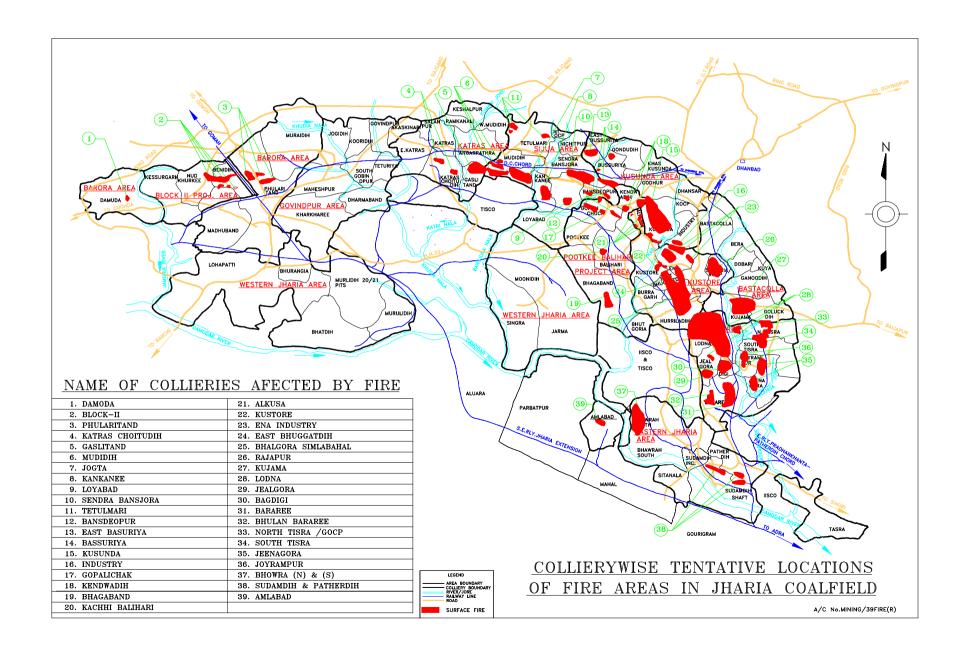
JHARIA COALFIELD: BACKGROUND

- Mining operations in JCF are more than 100 years old.
- Prior to nationalisation, coal mining was done in a very unscientific manner by the private owners.
- This type of slaughter mining resulted in mine fires, subsidence, water inundation, land degradation and etc.

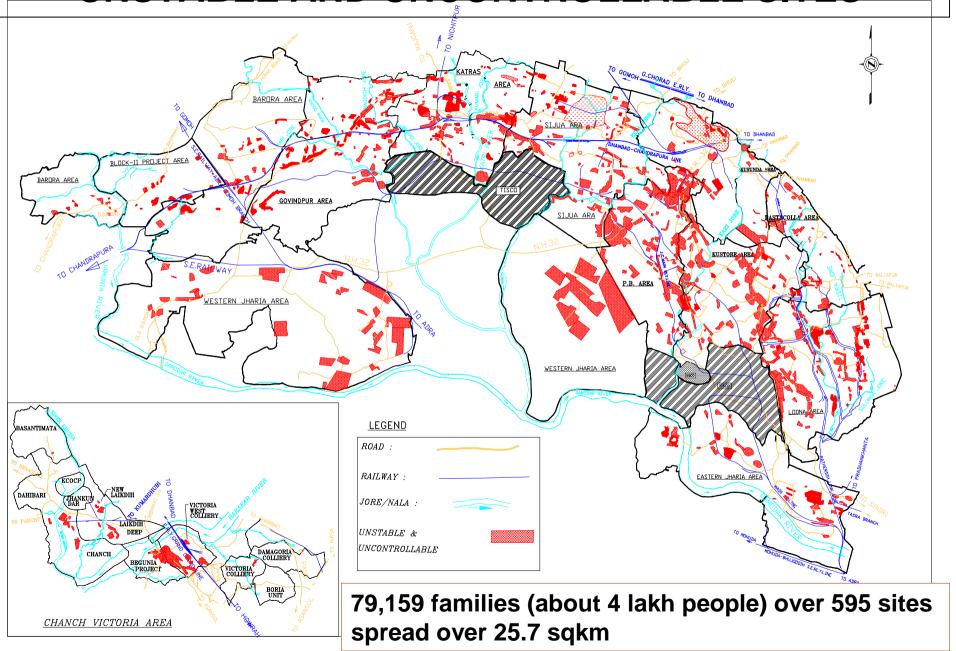
JHARIA COALFIELD AND SURROUNDINGS – PRESENT SCENARIO OF SURFAC FEATURES



MINE FIRE LOCATIONS IN JCF



UNSTABLE AND UNCONTROLLABLE SITES

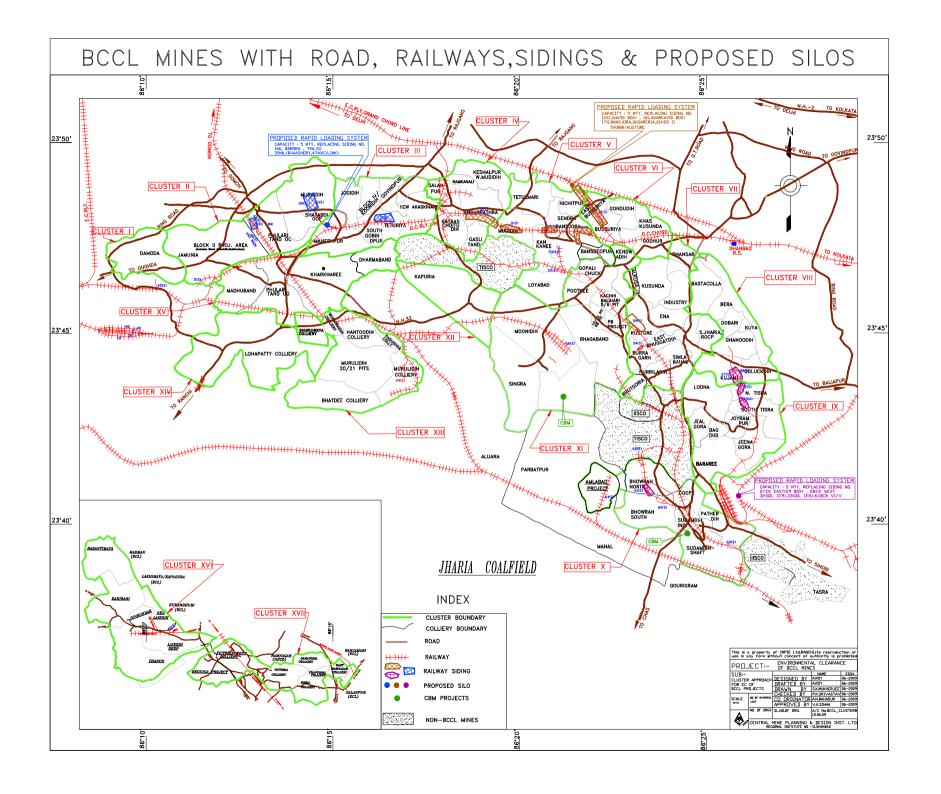


JHARIA COALFIELD: SURFACE CONSTRAINTS

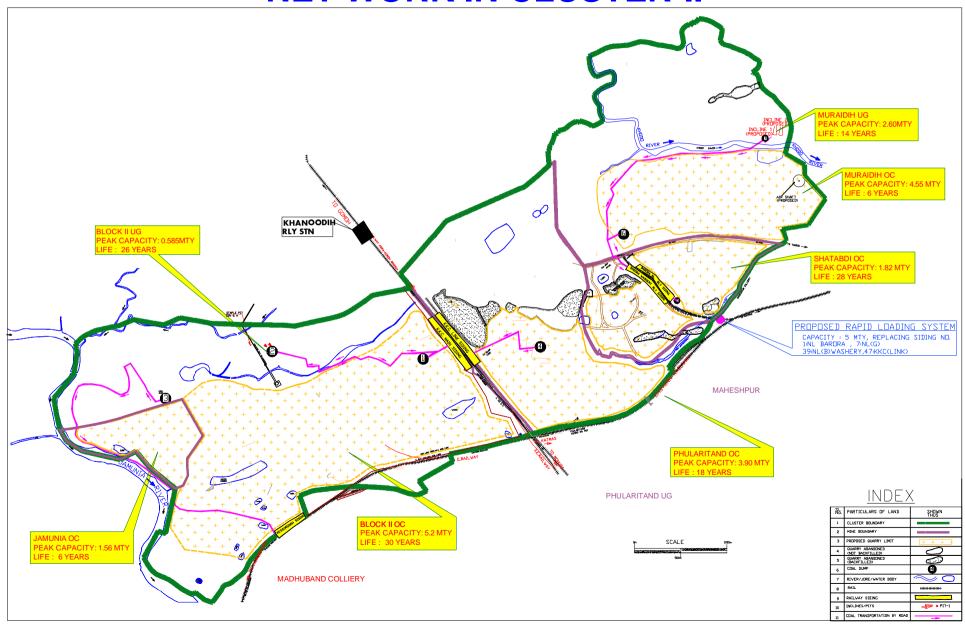
- Population density in JCF is very high (2400/sqkm average) with very scarce availability of free land for mining and fire fighting.
- Land acquisition and physical possession is very cumbersome and very long time taking. Cases of land acquisition in BCCL take up to 20 years.
- *Rampant land encroachment problems and people are aggressive and do not accept change for better QoL easily.
- Very old roads with poor condition.

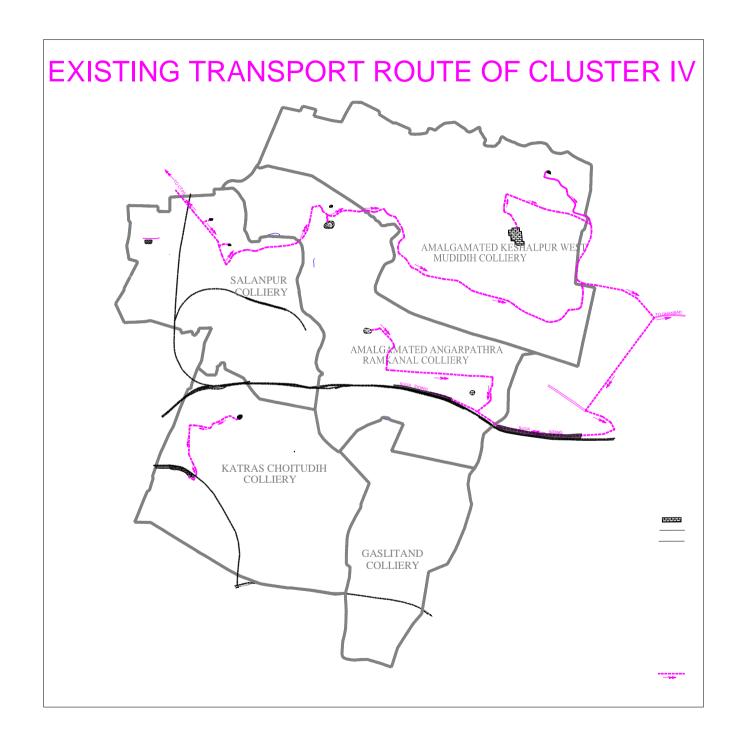
BCCL's PRESENT COAL DESPATCH TRANSPORTATION NET WORK

- At present there are 33 Railway sidings that cater to the transport of coal from the BCCL mines, some of which are fire affected and need to be removed/ shifted.
- Some amount of coal is being transported by roads, some of which are fire affected and need to be removed/ shifted.
- ❖ A separate Master Plan has been proposed in the approved Jharia Action Plan for diversion of present railway lines and roads within the coalfield and this would require Rs. 20 crs. for formulating this plan. Accordingly JRDA appointed RITES for preparing this Plan for diversion of railway lines, roads and other utility lines vis-à-vis implementation of the Jharia Action Plan.
- RITES has proposed a separate Road/ Rail Network after the dealing of fires, subsidence and rehabilitation is completed as per the Jharia Action Plan.

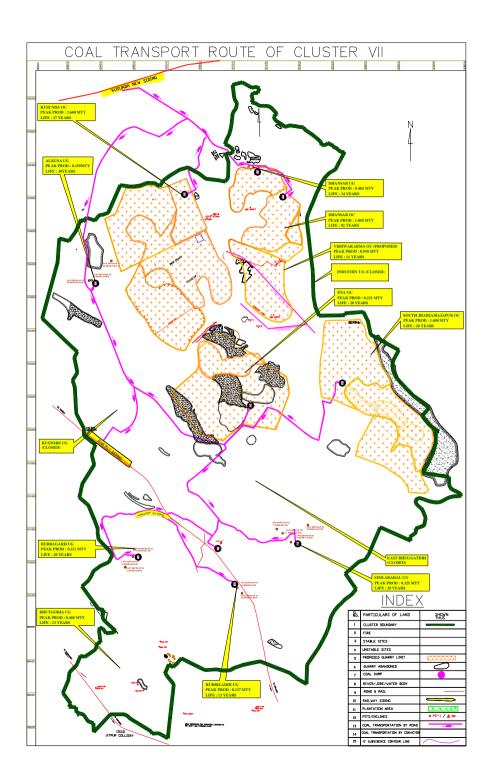


BCCL's PRESENT COAL DESPATCH TRANSPORTATION NET WORK IN CLUSTER-II

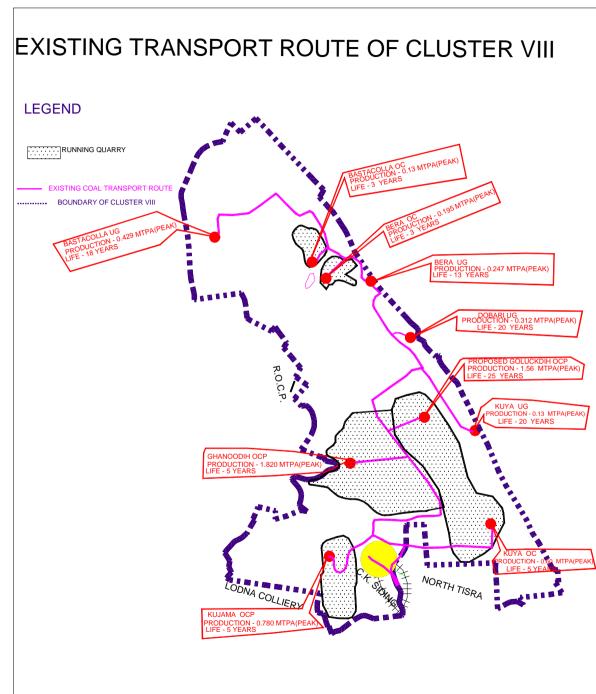




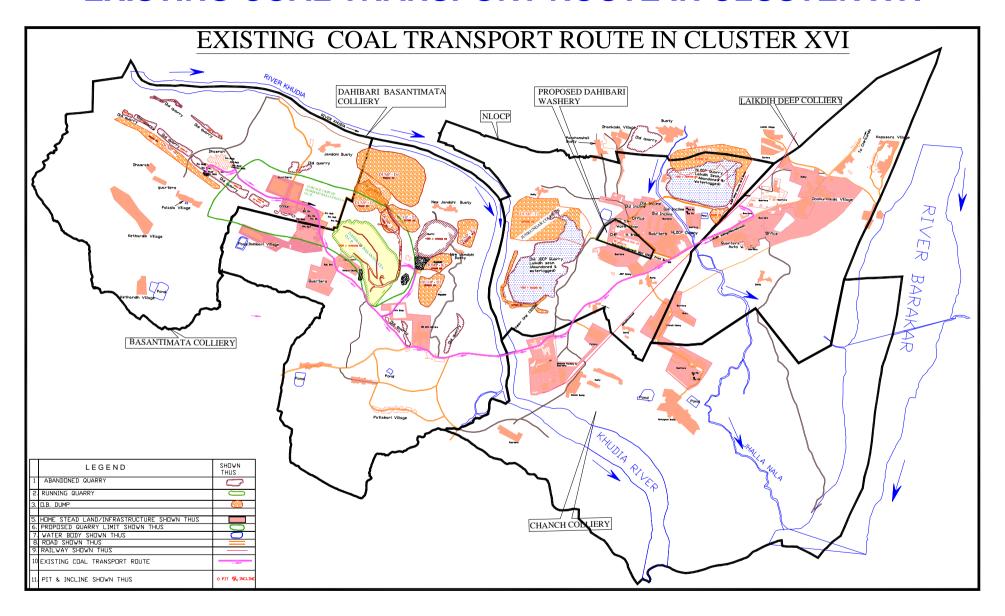
BCCL's
PRESENT
COAL
DESPATCH
TRANSPORT
ATION NET
WORK IN
CLUSTER-VII



BCCL'S
PRESENT
COAL
DESPATCH
TRANSPORT
ATION NET
WORK IN
CLUSTER-VIII



EXISTING COAL TRANSPORT ROUTE IN CLUSTER XVI



CONSTRAINTS FOR AN IMPROVISED TRANSPORTATION NET WORK TILL THE IMPLEMENTATAION OF JHARIA ACTION PLAN IS COMPLETED

- Age-old mine fires and unstable areas (about 25 sqkm).
- Large habitation area (32 sqkm) with high population density (2400/sqkm).
- Large no. of encroacher population (37000 families) with aggressive nature and vandalism.
- Severe Land acquisition and physical possession problems.
- Not so good co-operation from Stake holders in land acquisition.
- Very old Govt. and District roads with poor condition and heavy congested traffic being the major source of pollution. This has been established by a World Bank study.
- Lack of proper and scientific study on source apportionment, thereby blaming for the total pollution load of JCF on BCCL.

CONSTRAINTS FOR AN IMPROVISED TRANSPORTATION NET WORK

Under this background

It is most humbly submitted before the Committee that the conditions prevailing in JCF/BCCL are not at par with other coalfields which is due its more than 100 years old unscientific mining history, severe land degradation, fires and subsidence problems, high population density, encroachers etc.

ADVANCE ACTIONS INITIATED BY BCCL FOR AN ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY TRANSPORTATION NET WORK

- ➤ Before nationalization of mines, the total coal transport was done by road. BCCL has constructed about 33 rail way sidings after nationalisation for coal transport.
- Construction of about 50 CHPs by BCCL after nationalisation.
- Construction of a dedicated ring road (30 kms.), with green belt on either side, beyond the coalfield by BCCL for coal transportation.
- ➤ 1 environment friendly Rapid Loading System (RLS) at Maheshpur is under construction and 2 more are under process.
- Study/ survey by RITES as per the Jharia Action Plan for construction of new roads and rail lines for the whole coalfield.

These actions were/ are initiated by BCCL well in advance of grant of EC.

OPTIMUM COAL TRANSPORTATION SCHEME IN THE PRESENT SCENARIO

PHASE-I (for 10+5 years):

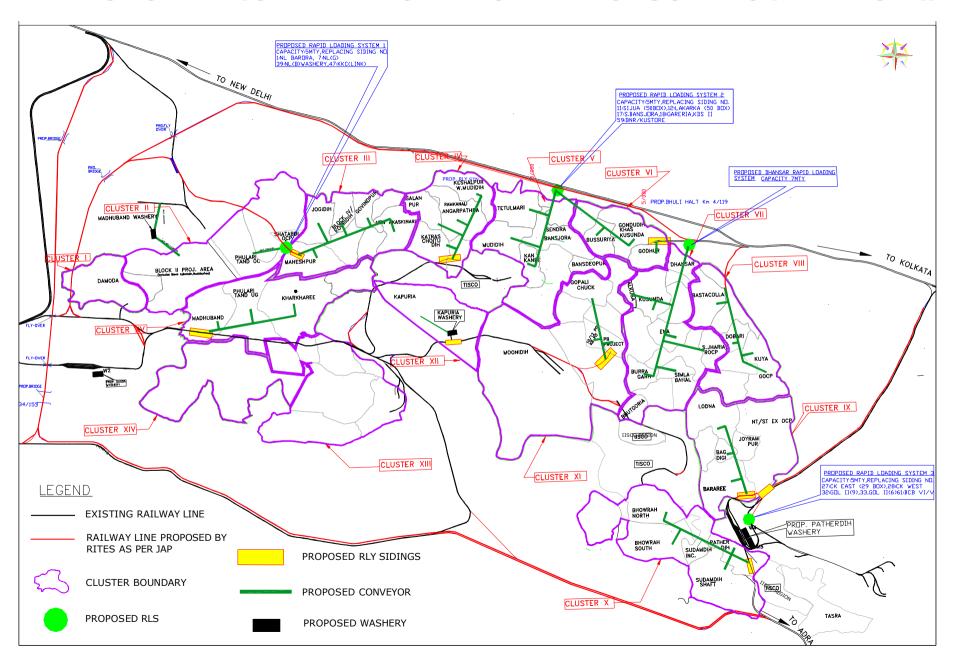
- As suggested by the Committee it is proposed to continue the existing Road-Rail transport net work system in view of the implementation of the Jharia Action Plan (for 10 years) and
- Another 5 years gestation period after the completion of Jharia Action Plan for consolidation of the backfilled dug out fire areas and unstable areas is required. Thus the period of 15 years make the Phase-I
- **❖** All mitigation measures (like covered trucks, green belting on either sides of the roads, enhanced water sprinkling, strengthening and maintaining the roads etc.) shall be adopted up to 15 years with the existing road-rail transport system.

CONCEPTUAL PLAN OF PROPOSED INTEGRATED COAL TRANSPORTATION NET WORK FOR ALL CLUSTERS IN PHASE-II

PHASE-II (after 15 years):

- ➤ As suggested by the Committee BCCL shall implement conveyorcum-rail transport to avoid movement of trucks within the cluster for coal transportation in Phase-II which shall start after 15 years from now.
- ➤ It is proposed to carry all coal transport by Rail and Conveyor belt, minimising the existing road transport system in about 54 mines with about 51 MTY that would continue after 15 years.
- ➤ Installation of more RLS (about 4) and CHPs to cater to the coal transportation from all clusters.
- ➤ Installation of more Coal Washeries (about 10) linked to mines.
- Loading of coal by pay loaders shall be discontinued.
- ➤ As suggested by the Committee adequate number of suitably designed off-take points shall be provided.
- ➤ As suggested by the Committee a Conceptual Plan for Coal transportation for the Phase-II is given next.

CONCEPTUAL PLAN OF PROPOSED INTEGRATED COAL TRANSPORTATION NET WORK FOR ALL CLUSTERS IN PHASE-II



CONCEPTUAL PLAN OF PROPOSED INTEGRATED COAL TRANSPORTATION NET WORK FOR ALL CLUSTERS IN PHASE-II

| CLUS TER | Mines in Operation in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Peak Production in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Proposed Transport infrastructure in Ph-II (RLS/CHP/Rly Sidings/conveyor system) | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Block II Colliery OC | 5.2 | Mine to Madhuband Washery by conveyor | |
| п | Block II Colliery UG | 0.585 | system . Washed coal despatch by rail | |
| " | Shatabdi OCP | 1.82 | Coal transport by Conveyor | |
| | Phularitand OCP | 3.9 | to Maheshpur RLS at Rly siding | |
| | TOTAL | 11.505 | | |
| | Jogidih Colliery | 0.317 | | |
| | Maheshpur Colliery | 0.091 | | |
| Ш | Govindpur Colliery | 0.182 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding | |
| | New Akashkinaree UG mine | 0.176 | | |
| | Block-IV/Kooridih UG Mine | 0.104 | | |
| | TOTAL | 0.87 | | |
| | Salanpur Colliery | 0.195 | | |
| | Katras Choitudih Colliery | 0.286 | | |
| IV | Amalgamated Keshalpur- West Mududih Colliery UG | 0.247 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding | |
| | Amalgamated Angarpathra - Ramkanali colliery UG | 0.378 | | |
| | TOTAL | 1.106 | 181 | |

| CLUS TER | Mines in Operation in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Peak Production in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Proposed Transport infrastructure in Ph-II (RLS/CHP/Rly Sidings/conveyor system) |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| | Tetulmari Colliery UG | 0.189 | |
| | Mudidih Colliery UG | 0.238 | |
| V | Sendra Bansjore Colliery OC | 0.78 | |
| | Kankanee Colliery UG | 0.156 | Coal transport by Convoyor to Totumari |
| | Bansdeopur Colliery UG | 0.156 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Tetumari RLS at Rly siding |
| | TOTAL | 1.519 | |
| | Bassuriya Colliery | 0.156 | |
| VI | Gondudih Khas kusunda Colliery OC | 2.6 | |
| | Godhur Colliery OC | 2.6 | Coal transport by Convoyor to Ply siding |
| | Godhur Colliery UG | 0.325 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding |
| | TOTAL | 5.681 | |
| | Dhansar UG | 1.04 | |
| | Kusunda OC | 2.6 | |
| | Alkusa UG | 0.15 | |
| VII | Ena OC | 0.221 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Dhansar |
| VII | South Jharia/ Rajapur OCP | 1.69 | RLS at Rly siding |
| | Burragarh UG | 0.221 | |
| | Simlabahal UG | 0.325 | |
| | Bhutgoria UG (Re-opening) | 0.468 | 182 |
| | TOTAL | 6.715 | |

| CLUS TER | Mines in Operation in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Peak Production in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Proposed Transport infrastructure in Ph-II (RLS/CHP/Rly Sidings/conveyor system) |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| | Bastacolla Colliery UG | 0.429 | |
| | Dobari Colliery (UG) | 0.312 | |
| | Kuya Colliery UG | 0.13 | |
| VIII | Goluckdih (NC) OCP (Proposed) (Proposed OCP will commence after the closure of existing Kuya OCP) | 1.56 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding |
| | TOTAL | 2.431 | |
| | Lodna (UG) | 0.15 | |
| | Bagdigi (UG) | 0.143 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Patherdih |
| | Joyrampur (UG) | 0.199 | RLS at Rly siding |
| IX | Bararee (UG) | 0.221 | |
| | PROPOSED North Tisra/South Tisra Expansion OCP | 7.8 | Mine to Patherdih Washeries by conveyor system . Washed coal despatch by rail |
| | TOTAL | 8.513 | |
| | Bhowrah North UG | 0.143 | |
| | Bhowrah South (UG) | 0.377 | |
| X | Patherdih (UG) | 0.07 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding |
| | Sudamdih Incline (UG) | 0.117 | |
| | Sudamdih Shaft (UG) | 0.24 | 183 |
| | TOTAL | 0.947 | |

| CLUS TER | Mines in Operation in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Peak Production in Ph-II (after 15 years) | Proposed Transport infrastructure in Ph-II (RLS/CHP/RIy Sidings/conveyor system) | |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Gopalichak UG Project | 0.143 | | |
| | Kachi Balihari 10/12 UG | 0.117 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding | |
| ΧI | PB Project UG | 1.04 | | |
| Al | Moonidih UG Mine (with proposed integrated washery) | 5.2 | Mine to Moonidih Washery by conveyor system . Washed coal despatch by rail | |
| | TOTAL | 6.5 | | |
| XII | Kapuria UG | 3.12 | Mine to Kapuria Washery by conveyor system . Washed coal despatch by rail | |
| | Kharkharee Colliery UG | 0.12 | | |
| ΧV | Madhuband Colliery UG | 0.147 | Coal transport by Conveyor to Rly siding | |
| | Phularitand Colliery UG | 0.156 | - Itty Staring | |
| | TOTAL | 0.423 | | |
| | Dahibari Basantimata OCP | 1.69 | Mine to Dahibari Washery by | |
| XVI | Basantimata UG | 0.273 | conveyor system. Washed coal despatch by rail | |
| | TOTAL | 1.963 | | |

HELP REQUIRED FROM HON'BLE CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS OF EAC

- ❖ To permit BCCL to continue with the existing Road-Rail transport net work system for 15 years in view of the implementation of the Jharia Action Plan and gestation period after the completion of Jharia Action Plan for consolidation of the backfilled dug out fire areas and unstable areas.
- Granting EC for all the Clusters with conditions of mitigation measures.
- ❖ And for this BCCL shall adhere to the conditions of the EAC.

ANNEXURE-II

CORPORAT SOCIAL REESPONSIBILITY(CSR)/WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN BCCL

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT the TATA Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (TISS) have prepared a conceptual Plan for CSR. The Committee desired that local people/institutions such as XLRI, Birsa Institute of Technology, Sindri Dhanbad Ramakrishna Mission should also be involved in the implementation of CSR Plan.

- BCCL is formulating a detailed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Action Plan through Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai which will consist of need-based base-line survey, CSR Action Plan, CSR Auditing and monitoring mechanism etc. This job is expected to be completed by 2012.
- Director (Per.), BCCL along with a team visited TISS/ National CSR Hub, Mumbai on 18th Jun, 2012 for finalising the MoU with TISS and National CSR Hub for conducting base-line survey, empanelment of NGOs and formulating the project specific CSR action plan for BCCL. The work by TISS is going to start shortly.
- Once the base-line survey and the CSR Action Plan are completed by TISS, BCCL shall identify suitable NGO's and other agencies as suggested by the Committee like XLRI, BIT-Sindri, Ramakrishna Mission etc. shall be involved in the implementation of the BCCL's CSR activities.

BCCL has been engaging local people and, SHGs and NGOs for its community development works.

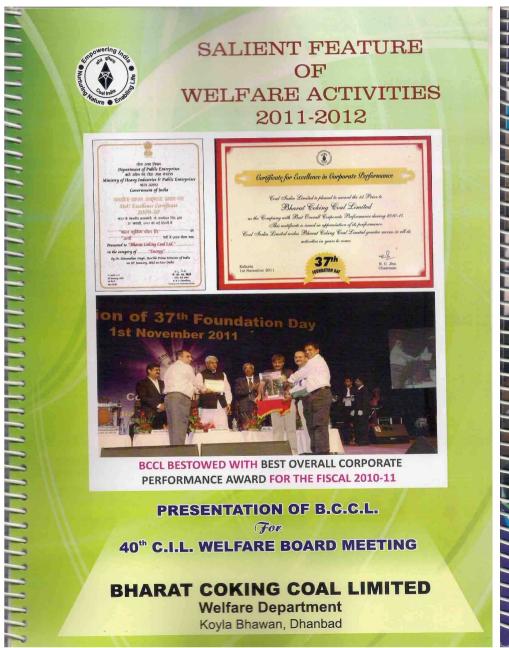
Some of the prospective NGOs and SHGs are:

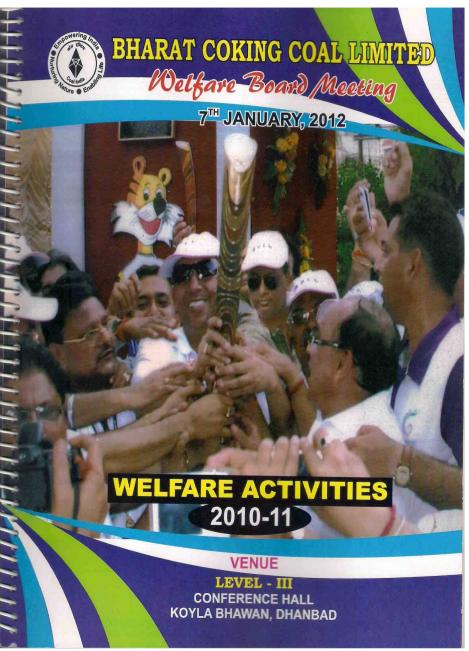
| Name of NGO/ SHG | Field of CD work |
|---|---|
| Whiz Mantra Educational Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad | Education related |
| Jharkhand Renewable energy Development Authority, Ranchi | Solar lighting |
| Indian Society of Agri-business professionals, N.Delhi | Agriculture development, rural health, skill development |
| Sanskriti, N.Delhi | CSR planning and implementation |
| Aim for Seva, N.Delhi | Societal transformation, tribal & rural upliftment, vocational training etc., |
| Centre for Development and Management, Dhanbad | Rural health, women empowerment etc. |
| Samast Samarpan Foundation, Dhanbad | tribal & rural upliftment |
| The NEES, Dhanbad | Rural health, women empowerment etc. |
| Naari Shakti, Dhanbad | Education, Rural health, women empowerment etc. |
| Jharkhand Berojghaar Samity, Dhanbad | Eco-restoration |
| Mission Mitwa, Baghmara | Empowering unorganised workers |

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT an Annual Report should be brought out on the implementation of the CSR activities and also uploaded on the company website.

- BCCL has already uploaded the present CSR activities / community development scheme in its official website www.bccl.gov.in and it is being updated every year. Reports in this respect are also published for internal circulation.
- However once the detailed scientific study proposed by TISS, Mumbai is completed, those findings and reports shall be uploaded in the BCCL website, and subsequently booklets, brochures shall be prepared and submitted to MoEF in this respect.

REPORTS ON WELFARE ACTIVITIES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BY BCCL





CIL'S POLICY FOR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- As per the latest CIL's Policy, the company will spend 5% of the retained earning of the previous year subject to a minimum of Rs. 5/- per tonne of coal production.
- To execute CSR within the radius of 15 Kms for every Project and Areas including Headquarters.
- The activities will be specific to the village depending on the Need assessed for the people.
- A Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSRC) to be constituted at the CIL, Subsidiary Hq. and Area levels.
- At CIL level and subsidiary level full time CSR Cell to be constituted headed by an E7 level Officer for monitoring.

CIL'S POLICY FOR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Scope of CSR activities are:

- Education.
- Water Supply including drinking water.
- Health care by providing indoor medical facilities and medicines.
- **Environment.**
- Social Empowerment.
- Infrastructure for Village Electricity/Solar Light/Chaki.etc.
- Sports and culture.
- Generation of employment & setting up Co-operative Society.
- Infrastructure Support.
- Grant/donation/financial assistance to reputed NGOs of the Society/locality doing/involve in upliftment of the standard of the society.
- Heritage sites in the CSR purview.
- Empowerment of women for education/health & self employment.
- Relief of victims and Natural Calamities in any part of the country.
- Disaster Management activities related to amelioration/ mitigation.
- Collection of old cloths from the employees and distribution in the nearby villages by utilizing the platform of Mahila Sabha of the Company.
- Development of smokeless fuel out of coal and also arrangement for distribution of efficient Chula to the villagers.
- Adoption of village for carrying out infrastructural development e.g. road, water supply, electricity and community center etc.

BCCL'S KEY INIATIVES IN CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- ❖ Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is committed to good corporate citizenship and makes constant efforts to build and nurture long lasting relationships with members of the society in general and it's peripheral communities in particular. The following activities have been carried out under the Corporation's CSR Programme.
- ❖ To meet the acute shortage of drinking water in peripheral villages drinking Water is provided through deep borewells, tubewells, pumps/motors, in the peripheral villages of BCCL. Water supply through pipeline, through water tanker are provided also to the villages.
- ❖ Education: BCCL adopts a multi-pronged approach to promote quality education in backward areas. The measures taken by BCCL comprise Construction, Extension, Renovation of school buildings etc are done to promote quality education in the nearby villages. BCCL is Extending financial aid for educational facilities to 83 nos. Private Committee Managed schools. Measures are taken to promote women literacy and carrier development.
- ❖ Health Care: BCCL Conducts medical/health camps for dwellers of peripheral villages for rendering free medical consultancy. CSR Clinics, wellness clinics, artificial limbs centers are organised for the benefit of the needy section of the society.. Mobile medical vans are deployed as special arrangement for medical services. AIDS awareness camps are organised as special drive to develop awareness and to render free consultancy.

BCCL'S KEY INIATIVES IN CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- **❖** Occupational health: awareness programme are organised.
- Other Welfare Activities: this includes Construction / renovation of Community Halls, construction / repair of roads, construction of Healthsub centres, construction of drain, construction of Chhat Ghat in the ponds, Construction of Boundary wall, providing Choupal for community gatherings, Installation of road side Water Kiosks during summer etc.
- Mashla Chakki centres are established with machines to promote self employment.
- ❖ During winter, Blankets are distributed among poor section of the society.
- ❖ Sports & Cultural: Various activities are organised to propagate sports and cultures. Sports/games items and instruments are also provided. To promote sports, children parks are constructed.
- ❖ Village adoption: Lahbera a SC/ST village in Dhanbad has been adopted for its all round development and a number of development activities have been carried out.
- CSR cell in BCCL is in function headed by Chief Manger(Civil)
- CSR Committee in BCCL headed by Director(Per.)
- > The CSR activities will be specific to the village depending op₄the Need assessed for the people by local Hon'ble M.Ps and M.L.As

SALIENT FEATURES OF CSR AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES IN BCCL IN 2011-12

- ➤ Under the CSR scheme BCCL has spent a total amount of Rs 14.50 crores during the year 2011-12 under different heads viz. installation of hand pumps, establishing deep bore holes with installation of submersible pumps, providing and installation of solar lights, construction of class rooms and community halls, toilet, hostel rooms, establishing masala chaki/atta chaki etc.
- ➤ As a CSR measure under education facility, BCCL is providing financial assistance to the teachers of 81 (eighty one) managed schools operating within the command area of BCCL, and amount of Rs 90.00 lakhs has been released for the year 2011-12 in respect of 271 nos. teachers of such schools.
- ➤ Under CIL Scholarships Scheme, An Amount of Rs 150.840/- was disbursed among total 124 students.
- Financial assistance for an amount of Rs 249300 has been provided for arranging training in different trades at ITI at Dhanbad to 62 unemployed youths who have been rehabilitated at Jharia Vihar Belgaria.
- ➤ During last winter season, total 10,400 blankets and 4000 sweaters have been distributed by BCCL to the under privileged persons of the society in and around Dhanbad.
- For creation of social wealth under the CSR scheme, BCCL has provided 130 nos. of Solar lights, covering 53 villages of Dhanbad. During the year 2012-13 it has been proposed to install 200 solar lights in the peripherals' villages.
- ➤Installation of Pressure filter: BCCL has installed 25 pressure filter plants of total capacity of 16 MGD at the cost of Rs. 2.75 crores to meet the drinking water requirements in the area. Further installation of 28 more pressure filters with the capacity of 5 MGD are in the process. This has contributed to major portion of water requirement

SALIENT FEATURES OF CSR AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES IN BCCL IN 2011-12

- ➤ During CIL foundation day programme, sports for blind and handicapped children etc. were organized.
- ➤ Provisions have been made in the tendering process of Civil Engineering related works under the command area of BCCL covering 14 operational areas for engagement of minimum 20% of the required unskilled worker from local Project Affected People (PAP) of nearby villages.
- **▶20%** of the total jobs of coal transport are being offered on SOR rate, directly to the local people through Co-operative Societies created by them.
- ➤ BCCL in collaboration with Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun have arranged for imparting training to PAPs and local villagers also in the field of eco-restoration, by way of which not only the environment of the area will improve but the local unemployed people will get trained enough for earning of their livelihood. Till date 130 PAPs have already been imparted the training.
- ➤ BCCL have made provisions so as to make the children of the PAPs educated to make them able to take challenges of their life. For this, it has been decided that the children of PAPs residing within 8 kms distance from the Projects will be allowed to be admitted in the Project Schools of BCCL against the fees at par with that being paid by the children of BCCL employees.
- ➤ For gainful use of abandoned water being discharged from the mines, a scheme is already under execution by which approximately 47 million gallon(MG) surplus mine water from Barora, Block-II and Govindpur Area will be stored in two reservoirs of storage capacities 16 (MG) & 31(MG) respectively situated at Behrakudar & Khonathi villages of Baghmara Block of Dhanbad District. With this scheme of BCCL, the villagers residing nearby and having their cultivation fields will be benefited in carrying out their agricultural work.

COLLECTING RESERVOIR OF MINE WATER DISCHARGE

SERVICE CAPACITY OF RESERVOIR:

- Availability of surplus mine water from the mines (Rate of pumping): 6500 GPM (out of which 3250 GPM will be utilised for CSR purpose through this Scheme)
- ▶ Normal storage capacity of water: 7 days@ 20 hrs pumping, 0.123 Mm³, 27.30 MG
- > Total area of land for reservoir : 4.65 Ha.
- > Capacity to serve drinking water for population = 22,000 persons @ 45 gallon/person/day with 50% utilization and remaining 50% capacity may be used for agriculture, plantation,



Activities under Corporate Social Responsibilities : 2007-10

| SL. NO. | ITEM | 2007-08 (nos) | 2008-09 (nos) | 2009-10. (nos) |
|------------|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Installation/repair of hand pumps. | 67 | 26 | 60 |
| 2. | Digging/Renovation of well. | 05 | 03 | 01 |
| 3. | Digging/Renovation/Construction of Ghat /Pond. | 07 | 07 | 02 |
| 4. | Water Supply in villages. | 07 | 06 | 14 |
| 5. | Construction/Renovation/Repair of Community Centre. | 13 | 12 | 05 |
| 6. | Construction/Repair of Road. | 04 | 03 | 02 |
| 7. | a) Construction/Repair/Extension of Educational Institution. | 25 | 25 | 04 |
| 8. | Medical Health Camp Organised. a) Village health Camp | 16 | 05 | 127 |
| 9. | Special Health Programme for villagers Medical Facilities through Mobile Medical Van | | | 138 |
| 10. | Free Medical advice Centre | | | 15 |
| 11. | Sports/Cultural Programme | | | 15 |
| 12. | Miscellaneous/Other work | 40 | 24 | 43 |

Corporate Social Responsibilities: Activities & Expenditures (2007-10)

| SI.No. | I t e m | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|--------|---|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Amount(Rs | Amount(| Amount(|
| | | in lakhs) | Rs in | Rs in |
| 1. | Installation/repair of hand pumps. | 20.16 | 7.25 | 20.87 |
| 2. | Digging/Renovation of well / Deep bore hole. | 6.93 | 6.50 | - |
| 3. | Digging/Renovation/Construction of Ghat /Pond. | 9.37 | 17.50 | 4.70 |
| 4. | Water Supply in villages. | 7.67 | 5.25 | 0 |
| 5. | Construction/Renovation/Repair of a)Community Centre. | 30.62 | 47.00 | 21.14 |
| | b)Health-sub-centre,trainin centre, mashla chakki room, community toilet | | | 15.46 |
| 6. | Construction/Repair of Road. | 10.59 | 17.00 | 3.97 |
| 7. | a) Construction/Repair/ Extension of Educational Institution. | 72.60 | 91.33 | 16.06 |
| | b) Providing furniture for School | | | 20.64 |
| 8. | Special Health Programme for villagers a) Medical Facilities through Mobile | | | |
| | Medical Van.,Free Medical advice Centre | 7.00 | 4.00 | 88.00 |
| 9. | Street (Halogen) lighting | - | - | 0.16 |
| 10. | Miscellaneous/Other work | 20.84 | 19.95 | 66.88 |
| | Total: | 185.78 | 215.78 | 257.88 |

Corporate Social Responsibilities: Activities & Expenditures (2010-11)

| SI. No. | Details of Works | Fund utilised during the Yr.10-11 (Rs. in lakhs) | Locations |
|------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Water supply including drinking water through hand pumps/kiosks/ deep boreholes etc. | 14.00 | 109 Peripheral Villages of BCCL, Dhanbad. |
| 2 | Education –Infrastructural facility development | 24.00 | 08 nos. Project Schools and 83 nos. Private Committee |
| 3 | Village electrification through Solar Street Lights | 27.00 | 21 Peripheral Villages of BCCL, Dhanbad |
| 4 | Village Road/ drains etc. | 21.00 | 3 Peripheral Villages of BCCL, Dhanbad |
| 5 | Infrastructural support and Misc. works for the society - Community halls/ Health centers/Multipurpose hall/ Sewing Centre/ Masala Chakki/ Construction of ghats on ponds/ Sports & Culture/ Sponsorship/ Financial assistance/ Blankets distribution etc. | 121.00 | Different Villages in Dhanbad District |
| 6 | Health Care- Mobile Medical vans/ Wellness Clinics / Telemedicine / Medical Camps/Artificial Limbs/ Kishori Swasthya/ Yoga Camp/ Medical aid to epidemics | 108.00 | Different Villages in Dhanbad District |
| | Total | 315.00 | |

Corporate Social Responsibilities : Activities & Expenditures (2011-12)

| Name of activities/projects | Expenditure in 2011-12 (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Installation of Solar lights in peripheral villages/PAP townships | 46.86 |
| Multi-purpose surplus mine water supply scheme for peripheral villages for domestic and agricultural usages and other water supply arrangements. | 436.62 |
| Construction of rooms and providing furnitures etc to village schools for education. | 25.12 |
| Medical | 64.89 |
| Infrastructural support and misc. works for the society – Community hall/health centre/multipurpose hall/sewing centre/mashla chakki room/sports and culture/financial assistance etc | 49.15 |
| Total | 622.64 |

OTHER COMMUNITY RELATED WORK FOR PEOPLE LIVING NEAR BY AREA/ VILLAGES

- **Jeevan Jyoti School:** BCCL is running for physically & mentally challenged persons from downtrodden and poor families of the society. An amount of Rs. 2,60,625 has been given to the school as financial assistance.
- SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT OF BCCL: AN ADOPTED VILLAGE UNDER CSR: As special achievement, Company has adopted one village, Lahbera, which is mainly inhabited by tribal population, for it's development. Following activities have been undertaken:-
 - Construction of Community Centre, Construction of Health Centre, Construction of Training Centre, Construction of Mashala Chakki room, Construction of Common toilet, Construction of drain and road, Construction of Birsa Park, Construction of 4 class rooms at Lahbera village.
- Apart from above Sewing Machines have been provided and Mashala/Atta Chakki Machine has been installed for Self employment generation training programme.

CSR ACTIVITIES AT JHARIA VIHAR, BELGORIA, (R&R VILLAGE OF PAPS)

- **➤ Construction of Masala Chakki Room/centre at a cost of Rs. 4.13 lacs.**
- ➤ Construction of Multipurpose Hall (community centre) at a cost of Rs. 8.25 lacs. Utilisation: Adult education and self employment centre.
- ➤ Construction of Health Sub- Centre at a cost of Rs. 4.52 lacs. Utilisation: Bank of India has opened a branch. apart from Health centre.
- ▶Provided Musical instruments of different kinds like Drums, Flutes etc.(6/7 nos)
- ➤ Provided Sports items Volleyballs (20 nos), Nets, Rings (1Doz) etc. at a cost of Rs.9000/-
- ➤ Medical facility: Light Commercial Vehicle has been provided for 24 hrs to be used as Ambulance. Doctors and medicines are being made available everyday.
- ➤ Transport facility: Two nos buses: One is 52 seater which has been provided from Belgaria to Jharia-Katras More and the other is 32 seater which has been provided from Belgaria to Steel Gate and Hirapur, Dhanbad.

CSR ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2012-13

WATER SUPPLY:

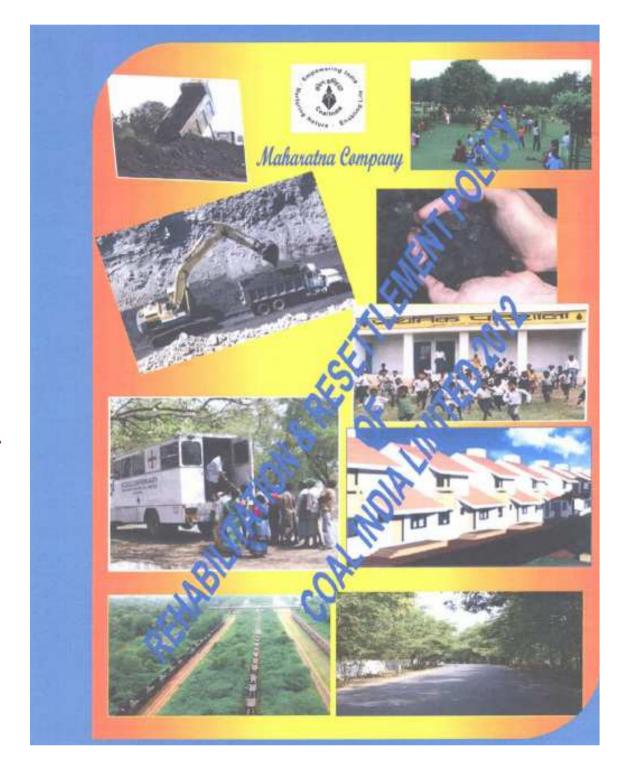
- Installation of Pressure Filters: 28 nos. Pressure Filter Plants will be established in different areas of BCCL, with a installed capacity of 5.76 mgd (approx.). Tender for the job is under finalization.
- Desiltation of Jamunia Dam: Desiltation work of Jaminua Dam, which is the raw water source for Jamunia Water Treatment Plant (3.50 mgd), has been completed.
- Proposal for gainful utilization of mine water discharge: It has been proposed to arrest the mine water discharge flowing into natural water courses in respect of all areas by diverting the same to flow into ponds of peripheral villages.
- Under the scheme, approximately 2.16 mgd water from WJ Area is at present being discharged into 9 nos. ponds in its peripheral villages and presently discharge of mine water into natural drainage courses is nil in respect of WJ Area.

CSR ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2012-13

CSR ACTIVITIES:

- ❖ Till date, total 300 nos. of stand alone Solar Street Lights have been provided in various peripheral villages from 2010 to 2012 and during the year 2012-13 total 200 nos. of stand alone Solar Street Lights has been proposed to be installed in the peripheral villages.
- Construction of Class Rooms/ Halls/ Toilets etc. and providing infrastructural as well as teaching aids for Schools in peripheral villages.
- Construction/ extension of infrastructural supports and other miscellaneous works viz. Community Hall/ Health Centre/ Multipurpose Hall/ Toilets/ Sewing Centre/ Masala Chakki/ Sports material distribution / grant of financial assistance for various sports & cultural activities etc.

NEW R&R POLICY OF **COAL INDIA** LTD., 2012



श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL



कोयला मंत्री भारत सावार राम्बो भवन, नई विल्ली ११०००। MINISTER OF COAL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SHASTRIBHAVAN NEW DELHI-110001

26th March, 2012



MESSAGE

Land acquisition has been identified as a major bottleneck coming in the way of Coal India's plans for augmenting coal production. I am of the firm view that Coal India has to have a generous relief and rehabilitation policy which can earn the confidence and goodwill of the project affected people to enable it to meet its ambitious production targets.

I have been deeply concerned about the issue and therefore constituted a Committee at Government level to take the process forward quickly. I am glad that the Committee could meet under the Chairmanship of Shri Alok Perti, Secretary (Coal) and Smt. Zohra Chatterji, Additional Secretary & CMD, Coal India Ltd. and decided the broad principles of the policy.

I congratulate the Board of Coal India for approving a progressive Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy 2012 and look forward to its successful implementation.

Shibel

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REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY OF COAL INDIA LTD 2012.

Preamble

The location and quality of coal reserves, and their distance from major consumers determines to a great extent the selection of mine sites. For reserves that are close to the surface, opencast mining has proven to be the most efficient mining method. Opencast mines require relatively large areas of land. Population growth, particularly in India's eastern region, has made it increasingly difficult for the subsidiary coal companies to acquire the land they need for expanding their operations under the present Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy, 2008 of Coal India.

The resettlement and rehabilitation policies followed by the subsidiary companies have evolved over time and undergone numerous changes in response to changing circumstances. As and when the Central or State Governments enact amendments to the Land Acquisition Act, issue new guidelines for resettlement and rehabilitation, as per its requirement Coal India reviews and modifies its resettlement and rehabilitation policy taking into account the changing conditions in coal producing areas.

In addition to compensation for land coal companies provide Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) package for project affected persons to compensate for loss of livelihood. Apart from compensation for house site, house, trees, cow shed, cost of shifting etc., employment is also provided to land oustees. In addition to this, efforts are made to rehabilitate them by construction of houses, building roads, streets, schools, providing water etc. wherever feasible. However, demand for both more land compensation and better R&R package has been raised by project affected persons and has been highlighted in various Parliamentary Committees. Coal Companies often have to face representations and agitations by these land oustees who obstruct the smooth working of existing mines and come in the way of expansion of new projects.

In the past, subsidiaries found it relatively easy to acquire land, if they were able to offer employment. Partly because of this practice, subsidiaries have built up a largely unskilled labour force beyond their needs. This has contributed to the heavy losses and many mines are incurring and has also affected their efficiency and viability. The subsidiaries may still need to hire people in selected locations and continue to give preference to those whose livelihood will be affected by coal mining operations. However, increasingly subsidiaries will need to develop other ways and means to compensate land owners and others adversely affected by their projects and give them the option to choose which method of compensation best suits their needs. Greater emphasis will also need to be given to community requirements like schools, hospitals etc. Only proper resettlement and rehabilitation will elicit the required cooperation of project affected 09 people, and make it possible for Coal India to acquire the land it needs to fulfill the ever increasing demand of coal for the economic development of the Country.

The purpose of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy 2012 is to revise and provide greater flexibility to the basic principles for the resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by coal mining projects i.e. Project Affect People (PAPs). It attempts to consolidate the different resettlement and rehabilitation practices that are being followed by subsidiaries as per the different State land Acquisition Acts and various decisions of the Coal India Board and to modify the Policy of 2008 so as to give the Board of the subsidiary Companies greater flexibility to deal more effectively with resettlement and rehabilitation issues and determine the rehabilitation packages best suited to local needs in line with this policy. The provisions of the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 and the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Bill, 2011 have also been kept in mind while framing the policy.

While Coal India's basic philosophy for compensating land-losers and other project-affected people remains substantially unchanged, the revised policy emphasizes the need to cultivate and maintain good relationships with the people affected by Coal India's projects starting as early as possible; it also underscores that the subsidiaries have a responsibility towards the land oustees whose livelihood is often taken away. On the other hand, subsidiaries need to protect themselves more effectively against unjustified claims, redundant manpower and swelling Wage Bills. To this end, the statement proposes that subsidiaries prepare detailed resettlement and rehabilitation action plans (RAPs) that clearly identify, at an early stage, the entitlements of the people affected by coal projects and enables them to exercise a choice between various options. The concept of Annuity in lieu of compensation/employment is also being introduced to mitigate, if not eliminate the ever dependence of Project Affected Families (PAFs) on CIL for provision of employment.

(1) The revised Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy, 2012 is based on the deliberations of the inter Ministerial Committee set up vide O.M. 490191/2011-PRIW-I dated 01-07-2011 of Ministry of Coal, deliberations of the CMDs meet held on 05/03/2012 at New Delhi and has been approved by the CIL Board in its 279th meeting held on 12th and 13th March, 2012.

(2) Objectives and general principles of Coal India's Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy- 2012

- A. To re-visit CIL's existing R&R policy 2008 and evolve a PAP friendly policy by incorporating such provisions of the National Policy and The Draft Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill-2011 as considered suitable in light of the growing difficulties many subsidiaries face in land acquisition.
- B. To accord the highest priority for avoiding or minimizing disturbance of the local population while taking decisions to open new mines or expand existing ones too (exploring alternative sites and project designs) and to ensure that wherever people are likely to be adversely affected by a project, the subsidiaries will prepare resettlement and rehabilitation action plans for the project.
- C. To ensure a humane, participatory, informed consultative and transparent process for land acquisition for coal mining and allied activities with the least disturbance to the owners of the land and other affected families.
- D. To provide just and fair compensation to the affected families whose land has been acquired or proposed to be acquired or are affected by such acquisition and make

- adequate provisions for loss of livelihood of such affected persons including their rehabilitation and resettlement.
- E. To ensure that the cumulative outcome of compulsory acquisition should be that the affected persons become partners in development leading to an improvement in their post acquisition social and economic status and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- F. Through the preparation of resettlement and rehabilitation action plans, subsidiaries will safeguard that project-affected people improve or at least regain their former standard of living and earning capacity after a reasonable transition period. The transition period is to be kept to a minimum. However, the involvement of subsidiaries in resettlement and rehabilitation activities may continue until all the actions specified in the rehabilitation plan have been completed.
- G. Involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as a development programme with project-affected people being provided sufficient resources and opportunities to share in a project's benefits. The efforts of subsidiaries are complementary to the Government's schemes in rural development and the concurrence, approvals and support from concerned Government authorities will be sought.
- H. In parallel, subsidiaries will work closely with non-governmental organizations of proven repute which are legally constituted and recognized and also have the confidence of the project-affected people, in the preparation and implementation of rehabilitation plans.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Activities shall be intensified in and around the villages where land is being acquired in accordance with the CSR Policy of Coal India.
- J. Actual implementation of R&R package must follow a detailed survey of the project-affected villages to formulate the list of persons/families affected by the project, nature of the affect, the likely loss of income, etc. For this purpose, if necessary, the services of a reputed NGO with an impressive record of integrity and performance may be engaged.

3. SCOPE:

This Policy may be called "Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of Coal India Limited-2012". It extends to the Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies in India. It shall come into force from the date of its approval by the CIL Board and is applicable to all cases in which land is taken after the date of approval by the CIL Board. While implementing the policy it is to be ensured that the provisions of the concerned Acts applicable and Rules mentioned there under shall not be violated.

4. Definitions

(a) "affected family" means:

 a family whose primary place of residence or other property or source of livelihood is adversely affected by the acquisition of land (including direct negotiation) for a project or involuntary displacement for any other reason; or

- (ii) any tenure holder, tenant, lessee or owner of other property, who on account of acquisition of land (including plot in the abadi or other property) in the affected area or other wise, has been involuntarily displaced from such land or other property; or
- (iii) any agricultural or non-agricultural labourer, landless person (not having homestead land, agricultural land, or either homestead or agricultural land), rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person, who has been residing or engaged in any trade, business, occupation or vocation continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected area, and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood or alienated wholly or substantially from the main source of his trade, business, occupation or vocation because of the acquisition of land in the affected area or being involuntarily displaced for any other reason.
- (b) "family" includes a person, his/her spouse, son including minor sons, dependant daughters, minor brothers, unmarried sisters, father, mother residing with him or her and dependent on him/her for their livelihood; and includes "nuclear family" consisting of a person, his/her spouse and minor children. Provided that where there are no male dependants, the benefit due to a land loser may devolve on dependent daughter nominated by the land loser.

(c) "land owner" includes any person-

- (i) whose name is recorded as the owner of the land or part thereof, in the records of the concerned authority; or
- (ii) who is entitled to be granted Patta rights on the land under any law of the State including assigned lands; or
- (iii) who has been declared as such by an order of the court or District Collector;
- (d) Displaced person means and includes any person who is deprived of his homestead on account of acquisition. Provided that the person/family who does not ordinarily reside in the homestead land acquired for the project can be termed "Displaced" but he will be eligible for compensation only for homestead and not for livelihood.
- (e) Ordinarily resides" shall mean residing in the homestead / acquired land for a period more than 6 months every year for at least the preceding 5 years.

Socio-economic Survey and preparation of RAP.

A baseline socioeconomic survey will be carried out to identify the PAPs who are enlisted to receive benefits in line with Coal India's Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy. This survey will be conducted within two months of notification under the relevant land acquisition Acts by the subsidiaries with the help of reputed independent institutional agencies, who are well versed with the social matrix of the area.

The basic objective of the socio-economic study will be to generate baseline data on the social and economic status of the population who are likely to lose their means of livelihood or homestead due to the acquisition of the land for the project. The data base will be used to formulate a viable and practical Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) for the affected persons in line with their entitlements. Digital Satellite Maps would also be prepared of the project Area freezing the dwelling units and habitations existing at the time of negotiation for Land Acquisition wherever feasible. The RAP will also address the following-

(A) Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Dispute Mechanism

The rehabilitation action plan will address the following:

- The project design, including an analysis of alternative designs aimed at avoiding or minimizing resettlement,
- Socio-economic survey and activities to ensure restoration of incomes of PAPs in line with Coal India's Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy;
- iii) Description of the institutional and other mechanisms for provision of entitlements;
- Time table for the acquisition and preparation of the resettlement site(s);
- The cost and budgets for the resettlement and rehabilitation of PAFs;
- vi) Project-specific arrangements to deal with grievances of PAFs; and
- vii) Time tables, benchmarks and arrangements for monitoring the resettlement and rehabilitation effort.

The RAP will be formulated in consultation with PAPs and State government.

(B). Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted as per any law, rule and regulation of the locality in which the land has been acquired.

6. Eligibility Criteria -

(A) Eligibility Criteria for Economic Rehabilitation Benefits

This benefit shall accrue only to Entitled Project Affected Person. Entitled Project Affected Person shall be one from the following categories.

- (i) Persons from whom land is acquired including tribals cultivating land under traditional rights.
- (ii) Persons whose homestead is acquired.
- (iii) Sharecroppers, land lessees , tenants & day labourers.
- (iv) Tribal dependent on forest produce as certified by the District Forest Officer/Revenue Authorities.

(B) Eligibility Criteria for Resettlement Benefits

- 1 . Only a 'Displaced' family / person shall be eligible for resettlement benefits.
- A family/person shall be termed 'displaced' and hence eligible for resettlement benefits if such family/person has been a permanent resident and ordinarily residing in the project area on the date of publication of notification U/S 9 of CBA(A&D) 1957 / U/S 11 of LA Act, 1894/ Or both/ on the date of the land vested with the State/ Central government as the case may be.

and

- (a) on account of acquisition of his/her homestead land / structure is displaced from such areas
- (b) He/she is a homesteadless or landless family/person who has been/is required to be displaced.

7 .Census & Identification of displaced families:

1. Within two months of publication of notice U/S 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act or U/S 7(1) of CBA (A.D) Act 1957 for acquisition of land for the project a census would be undertaken in the manner to be decided by the Collector / project authority for identification of displaced families and for preparing their socio-economic profile and list of eligible persons for the purpose of receiving Rehabilitation & Resettlement Benefits.

A photo identity card to each Entitled Project Affected Person shall be issued under the signature of the Collector / project authority concerned indicating the following particulars:

- (a) Name of the village/GP/PS
- (b) Name, Father's name and address of the head of the family
- (c)Category of entitlement
- (d)Whether S.C./S.T./O.B.C./General
- (e)Age,Sex,educational qualification of the members of the family

8. Types of Compensation and Rehabilitation Entitlement

Option to the land losers regarding Rehabilitation & Resettlement Benefit - The land losers shall have the option for Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits in accordance with the awards for each affected family in terms of the entitlements passed by the Concerned Collector of the State or as per this Policy with the consent of the concerned Collector.

8.1 Eligibility and Compensation

The table below shows the compensation and rehabilitation benefits will be offered by the subsidiaries for each Project Affected Person or family, affected by one of their projects. Evidence to the effect that a person is a legitimate PAP will need to be provided in the form of a written legal document, or reference to a record, such as a revenue officer certificate, electoral roll, ration card or school record.

| Category of Persons affected by the Project | Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option |
|---|---|
| | Provisions |
| (i) Persons (including tribals cultivating land under traditional rights) from whom land is acquired. | All land owners with titles will receive monetary compensation for the land acquired from them. The value of the land is determined on the basis of prevailing legal norms. In respect of tribals cultivating land under traditional rights, authentication of land held under traditional rights by state authorities will be necessary. In addition to above the following shall apply. |

| Category of Persons affected by the Project | Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option |
|--|---|
| | Provisions |
| | A). Land Compensation - Land compensation shall be paid as per the provisions of the concerned Act or State Govt. notification. Where no notification of the State Govt. is available the concerned subsidiary Board may decide on the rate of compensation keeping in view the compensation provided by the neighboring states. Authentication of land held under traditional rights by state authorities will be necessary. In addition to above Solatium will be paid as per provisions of the concerned Act / as imposed by the Concerned State Govt. |
| | Escalation of land compensation — Escalation will be paid as per provisions of the concerned Act / as imposed by the Concerned State Govt. or Escalation at the rate of 12% per anum for a maximum period of three years. |
| | (B): Employment provision: Apart from payment of the land compensation, employment may be given in the following manner — 1) The maximum total number of employments that may by provided to the land losers would be limited to the total no. of acres of land acquired divided by two. However employments will be released in proportion to the land possessed. 2) For every two acres of land one employment can be considered; 3) Subsidiaries of CIL may give an option to the Land losers having less than two acres of land to club together their land to the extent of two acres and nominate one of the land losers among the groups or their dependent for employment under package deal or employment under Descending order system by preparing the list of eligible land oustees in the descending order of land lost subject to the cut off equivalent to the total number of permissible employments or any other method with the approval of the respective Board of the subsidiary. 4) The land loser must be a domiciled resident/Mool Niwasi and the certificate to this effect shall be issued by the concerned State Authority 5) The modalities for offering employment shall be such as may be approved by the Board of the Subsidiary companies as per the unique conditions of the subsidiary provided that - a) The initial employment shall be given with pay of Category-I pay scale of NCWA, with training period of 6 months. b) In the seniority list, the seniority of the appointee should be reflected in acceptance of the subsidiary most as senior. |
| | in appropriate manner in order to keep the senior most as senior. c) The land loser trainees shall be posted as per requirement, including underground duties. |

| Category of Persons affected by the Project | Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option |
|--|---|
| | Provisions |
| | (C): Lumpsum Monetary Compensation — 1. All the land losers who are not eligible for employment as above shall be entitled to receive monetary compensation in lieu of employment at the rate of Rs.5,00,000/- (Five Lakhs) for each acre of land on pro-rata basis. 2. Land losers who are offered employment as per principle specified in point No (8.(i)B) above will have the option either to opt for employment or to forego employment and opt for monetary compensation at the rate of Rs.5,00,000/- (Five lakhs) for each acre of land on pro-rata basis with minimum of Rs. 50,000 (Fifty thousands) provided that the employment thus surrendered shall not be available for offer to any other person and will stand lapsed from the total sanctioned number of employments as specified in point No.(8.(i)B1). 3. The Land losers who have clubbed their land in Package Deal can claim employment for only one land loser of the clubbed two acres of land and remaining land losers of the package cannot claim either employment or lump sum monetary compensation in lieu of the land contributed by them. |
| | 4. Annuity – All land losers who are entitled to get lump sum monetary compensation may opt for payment of compensation amount in the form of annuity made payable to the land losers monthly, annually or at such intervals (not less than one year) as may be opted for by him. The annuity be paid for a maximum period extending to 60 years of age or the life of the project for which the land has been acquired, whichever is earlier. Note: A person receiving a job forgoes all claims to above compensation and a person receiving above compensation forgoes all claims to employment. |
| (ii) Person whose homestead is acquired | Compensation for homestead shall be paid as per the standard valuation method of the L.A Act. of the concerned State Govt. One time lump sum payment of Rs.3,00,000/- (three lakhs),shall be paid in lieu of alternate House site, Assistance in designing Shifting Allowance,compensation for construction of cattle shed, Monetary compensation for construction of work shed etc. The compensation shall be paid to displaced persons only after vacation and demolition of the homestead/ work shed etc. Subsistence allowance :Each affected displaced family will get subsistence allowance at the rate of 25 days (Minimum Agricultural Wage) per month for one year. |

| Category of Persons affected by the Project | Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Provisions | | |
| (iii)Sharecropper s, land lessees, tenants and day labourers | The subsidiary will assist PAP to take-up non farm self employment through petty contracts or formation of cooperatives. If such co-operatives will not be entitled for awarding work as per Manual for lack of experience, the said co-operative will be facilitated by awarding small jobs to acquire experience after relaxation of the provisions of the Manual pertaining to experience with approval of the Subsidiary Boards. Subsequent jobs may be awarded after getting report of the timely completion / quality / of the awarded jobs from the concerned Department or contractors. Contractors will also be persuaded to give job to eligible PAPs on a preferential basis, where feasible as per terms of contract. | | |
| (iv)Landless tribals, Tribal dependent on forest produce | The subsidiary will assist PAP to establish non farm self employment through the provision of infrastructure, petty contracts or formation of cooperatives and encourage provisions of Jobs with contractors. Contractors will be persuaded to give jobs to eligible PAPs on preferential basis, where feasible. In addition, the subsidiaries will shift the tribal community as a unit and provide facilities to meet the specific needs of the tribal community that will allow them to maintain their unique cultural identity. Tribal affected family will be given one time financial assistance of 500 days of MAW for loss of customary right or usages of forest produce. Loss of customary rights needs to be authenticated by the district authority. Tribal affected families resettled out of the district shall be given 25% higher rehabilitation and resettlement benefit. | | |

- 9. Resettlement & Rehabilitation Committee A Committee will be constituted at project Level under the chairmanship of the Collector to be called the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee with the following objectives to monitor and review the progress of implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme and to carry out post-implementation social audits in consultation with the village panchayat in rural areas and municipality in urban areas in the manner will be decided by the concerned State Govt.
 - To approve the list of land losers and other PAPs;
 - To approve the list of persons eligible to be offered employment as per R&R Policy;
 - III. To approve the detailed Rehabilitation Plan for the project in consultation with the displaced persons and Gram Sabhas:
 - To expedite issue of domicile certificates and other necessary documentation required for State Authorities;
 - V. To monitor and review the progress of the Rehabilitation Scheme, grant of benefits and handing over of possession of land in a smooth manner;
 - To facilitate the land acquisition process in any other manner as may be required including resolution of disputes;
- VII. To carry out post implementation social audit in consultation with the authorities.
- 10. Community facilities The subsidiary will provide at the resettlement site a school, road with street light, pucca drain, pond, dugwell and/or tubewell for drinking water supply, community center, place of worship, dispensary, grazing land for cattle and play ground. Similar infrastructural facility, if necessary, will be extended to the host locality. The community facilities and services would be available to all residents of the area, including PAPs and the host population.

The approach for operation of community facilities would be flexible and all efforts will be made to involve the State and local self Government / Panchayat for operating the facilities. To achieve this, subsidiaries will pursue with these agencies to ensure the same. The planning of the community facilities and their construction should be undertaken in consultation with the affected community.

- Corporate Social Responsibilities This should be as per Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy.
- 12. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism.

The RAP will be monitored and evaluated periodically after the completion of the land acquisition process.

I. The resettlement and rehabilitation activities are the responsibility of a separate group, both at the projects and corporate level, which will be constituted for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Rehabilitation Action Plan. At the corporate level the group will be headed by a senior manager, whereas at the project, an executive of the rank of manager will head the group. The project group should have at least one member with social science qualification / experience and skills.

- II. The project group will closely interact with the state authorities during the implementation of the RAP. Although the subsidiaries will develop the plots and infrastructural facilities in the resettlement colony and actively implement the RAP, assistance of State authorities will be taken for administrative services such as allotment of land. Implementation will be planned, monitored and corrective measures will be incorporated in the RAP, if needed. In addition to the State Government, the PAPs, the village leaders including the Pradhans and NGOs will be consulted and associated with the implementation of the RAP.
- III. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Cell at the corporate level will evaluate the implementation of the RAP after its completion.
- 13. Flexibility to the Subsidiary Companies The Subsidiary Companies Boards have been authorised to approve necessary modifications in the R&R Policy with reference to unique conditions prevailing at the concerned Subsidiaries as the policy is not exhaustive.

(The above list is only indicative and not exhaustive)

ANNEXURE-III

ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION ACTIVITIES IN BCCL

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the local communities should also be involved in eco-restoration plan.

- BCCL is the pioneer company in Coal India Limited for conducting ecological restoration work in its degraded and mined out land.
- Two dumps of about 8 ha. are being done through Delhi University under Prof. C.R.Babu's technical guidance. Grass seeds provided by Delhi University are being broad cast over the OB dumps in the form of seed balls. One scientist of Delhi University visited the dumps for guiding the whole process in June, 2012. This project is being done through local villagers and Self Help Groups.
- Bamboo plantation in combination with local species over these dumps has started. Seeds collections, saplings from nearby forest, bamboo clumps have been done by local villagers.
- In this respect BCCL had imparted training programme to about 130 local un-employed youths in eco-restoration methods in Feb., 2012.
- One Model Eco-restoration Project has been started through Forest Research Institute, Dehradun on a OB dump over 7 ha. in 2011 and this will continue up to five years.
- In addition to this, BCCL also identified about 45 ha. of mined out lands for ecological restoration to be done for next monsoon and the whole work shall be done through local villagers.

ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION WORK UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

| SI. No. | Cluster | Colliery | Degraded Land/OB dump | Area (Ha.) |
|------------|---------|-----------|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | V | Tetulmari | Near Tetulmari OB dump | 08 |
| 2 | I | Damoda | Ghutway Section (Old) | 02 |
| 3 | I | Damoda | Near incline No04 | 05 |
| | | , | TOTAL AREA | 15 |

PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION WORK

| Sl.No. | Cluster | Colliery | Degraded Land/OB dump | Area (Ha.) |
|--------|---------|-------------|---|------------|
| 1. | II | Muraidih | Near NHS qtr. | 2.50 |
| | | | Near Dozer section | 0.50 |
| | | | -do- | 1.40 |
| | | | Near Workshop | 0.70 |
| | | Phularitand | Between Mandra Basti & Khokhi Bigda Basti | 1.50 |
| | | | -do- | 1.70 |
| | | | -do- | 1.30 |
| | | | Total | 9.60 |
| 2. | V | Tetulmari | 2 seam quarry near Hospital | 2.0 |
| | | | 4 seam quarry opposite colliery office | 2.0 |
| | | Nichitpur | Near NHS Qrt. | 3.0 |
| | | Basdeopur | Dumper XIII & XIV seam query | 1.0 |
| | | | Total | 8.0 |
| 3. | VII | ROCP | Near Sub station | 2.5 |
| | | | Near Dobari basti along Chatkari jore | 2.0 |
| | | | Total | 4.5 |

PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION WORK (CONTD.)

| Sl.No. | Cluster | Colliery | Degraded Land/OB dump | Area (Ha.) |
|--------|---------|--------------------|---|--------------|
| 4. | 111 | Near Akashkinaree | Near Magazine | 1.5 |
| | | Block-IV | Near Workshop | 2.5 |
| | | | Total | 4.0 |
| 5. | Х | ChandanOCP | Mahulbani Basti | 4.28 |
| | | | Total | 4.28 |
| 6. | XVII | Begunia Project | (i)5 acres to the east of Barakar river near in Begunia Project near workshop and Magazine (ii) 10.7 acres to the east of Barakar river in Begunia project near Chungar village | 2.02 4.33 |
| | | | Total | 6.35 |
| 7. | XIII | Murulidih Colliery | Murulidih Colliery | 4.2 |
| | | | Total | 4.2 |
| 8. | IV | AKWMC | Near Magazine | 2.5 |
| | | | Total | 2.5 |
| | | | GRAND TOTAL AREA | 43.43 |

AFFORESTATION BY STATE FOREST DEPARTMENT

BCCL has reclaimed 3374 hectares of degraded land through biological reclamation till date by planting about 1.4 crores plants over fire, subsided, over burden dumps and degraded mined out areas.

Plantation in 2010-11 through Jharkhand State forest department - of about 3.4 lakhs saplings on over burden dumps and mined out areas on 138 ha.



PRESENT PLANTATION WORK (2010-12) CONTINUING WITH FOREST DEPARMENT ON 137.40 HA OF OB DUMP/DEGRADED LAND

| SI. No. | Location/Area | Area in ha. | No of Plants | Type of Land |
|------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. | BARORA | 41.50 | 144600 | Overburden |
| 2. | BLOCK-II | 5.40 | 13500 | Overburden |
| 3. | KATRAS | 45.00 | 125000 | Overburden |
| 4. | KUSUNDA | 10.50 | 27025 | Overburden |
| 5. | BASTACOLLA | 20.50 | 52050 | Overburden |
| 6. | CV | 14.50 | 10700 | Overburden |
| | TOTAL | 137.40 | 343500 | |

Earlier Plantation done by BCCL

Plantation on Over burden dump



Plantation over Subsided area



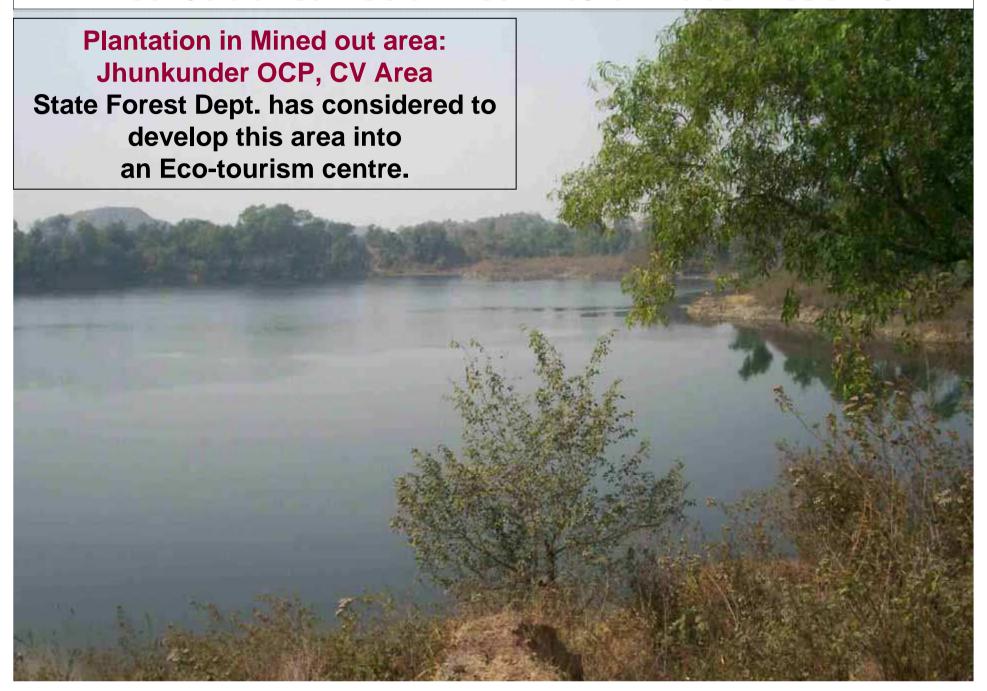
Plantation along road side



Plantation over Fire area



Mined out area reclaimed into a Water reservoir



ACTION PLAN FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION OF OB DUMPS AND VOIDS UNDER THE TECHNICAL GUIDANCE THROUGH PROF.C.R.BABU, DELHI UNIVERSITY

The following steps would be followed in the restoration of OB dumps under the technical guidance through Prof.C.R.Babu, Delhi University:

- ➤ Field survey and collection of native grasses, legumes, saplings and seeds from adjacent native forest.
- ➤ Seeds will be mixed with cattle dung and soil (2 parts of dung: 1 part of soil) and made into small pellets and these pellets will be broadcasted over the OB dumps.
- ➤ Stocks of the grasses and legumes will be maintained in a nursery. The nursery multiplied saplings will also be planted on the OBDs.
- ➤ Isolation of beneficial microbes from rhizospheric soils and roots of grasses and legumes and their enrichment in cultures. These cultures will be used as inoculants of consortia of microbes which will be added directly to the grasses already established.

ACTION PLAN FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION OF OB DUMPS AND VOIDS UNDER THE TECHNICAL GUIDANCE THROUGH PROF.C.R.BABU, DELHI UNIVERSITY

- To stabilize the slopes, local bamboo species will be planted after the establishment of grass cover.
- Soil invertebrates will be introduced after leaf litter is accumulated on the ground and litter decomposing Fungi will also be added.
- At the end of 5 year, the OBDs will have:
 - (i) a native forest ecosystem that provide ecological services,
 - (ii) a grassland ecosystem that provides fodder and
 - (iii) a mixed woodland ecosystem having mostly species that provide ecological goods besides ecosystem services.
 - (iv) The OB dumps requires protection from cattle grazing during their restoration. This is done by stone piling.

ACTION PLAN FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION OF OB DUMPS AND VOIDS UNDER THE TECHNICAL GUIDANCE THROUGH PROF.C.R.BABU, DELHI UNIVERSITY

Restoration of Voids: phyto-and zooplankton and submerged aquatic plants will be introduced. Fingerlings will also be introduced.

Professor C.R. Babu and scientists from the Centre of Excellence Programme are associated with the work to be carried out at BCCL.

BCCL will provide personnel who will be trained by CEMDE, Delhi University in the restoration ecology.

These trained assistants will help in setting up lab and nursery and also mobilize local self help groups in maintaining the nursery and collection of seeds/saplings/ clumps of native grasses, bamboos and broadcasting of seeds, adding inoculants to soil and planting saplings.

These people will train all other persons who will be needed to carry out ecological restoration of all the OB dumps of BCCL.

3-TIER PLANTATION WITH NATIVE SPECIES

| | BOTANICAL NA |
|---|-------------------|
| | TREES: |
| | Azadirachta ind |
| | Bombax ceiba |
| AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY | Butea monosper |
| | Cassia fistula |
| TO A SACRET STATE OF THE SACRET STATE | Ficus glomerata |
| | Dalbergia sissoc |
| | Madhuca indica |
| | Melia composita |
| | SHRUBS: |
| | Adhatoda zeylar |
| | Calotropis proce |
| | Clerodendrum vi |
| | Datura stramoni |
| | Vitex nugundo |
| | Zizyphus numm |
| | GRASSES: |
| | Alysicarpus mor |
| | Boerhavia diffus |
| | Cenchrus ciliaris |
| | Cynodon dactyld |
| | Dicanthium annu |
| | Eragrostis atrovi |
| | Eragrostis plumo |
| | Heteropogon co |
| | Indigofera trita |
| | Mucuna pruriens |
| | Ocimum canum |
| | Saccharum spor |
| | Sida acuta |
| | |
| | |

| BOTANICAL NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| TREES: | |
| Azadirachta indica | Neem |
| Bombax ceiba | Semal |
| Butea monosperma | Palas |
| Cassia fistula | Amaltas |
| Ficus glomerata | Shisham |
| Dalbergia sissoo | Gular |
| Madhuca indica | Mahua |
| Melia composita | Bakain |
| SHRUBS: | |
| Adhatoda zeylanica | Vasaka |
| Calotropis procera | Aak |
| Clerodendrum viscosum | Bhant |
| Datura stramonium | Datura |
| Vitex nugundo | Nirgundi |
| Zizyphus nummularia | Beri |
| GRASSES: | |
| Alysicarpus monilifer | Leel |
| Boerhavia diffusa | Punarva |
| Cenchrus ciliaris | Anjan grass |
| Cynodon dactylon | Dub grass |
| Dicanthium annulatum | Marvel grass |
| Eragrostis atrovirens | Bhant grass |
| Eragrostis plumosa | Koli grass |
| Heteropogon contortus | Pili grass |
| Indigofera trita | Indigo |
| Mucuna pruriens | Konch phali |
| Ocimum canum | Ram Tulsi |
| Saccharum spontaneum | Kans |
| Sida acuta | Jharu grass |

DEVELOPING A MODEL ECO-RESTORATION AT DAMODA



DEVELOPING A MODEL ECO-RESTORATION AT DAMODA









NATIVE SPECIES SEEDS COLLECTION FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION THROGH LOCAL VILLAGERS



NATIVE SPECIES SEEDS COLLECTION FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION THROGH LOCAL VILLAGERS



PREPARATION OF ROAD MAP FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION BY FRI, DEHRADUN

- The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, Ranchi directed BCCL to appoint the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun for developing a Road Map for plantation in mining areas of BCCL.
- BCCL had signed a MoU with Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun in Feb., 2011 to develop a road map for ecological restoration of BCCL mine areas.
- FRI had submitted the Road map report in June, 2011.

During deliberations with the FRI team following facts came into light

- **❖** As per the FRI experts, the existing practice of plantation being done is not ecologically appropriate. The forest deptt. have done plantation with mono culture single tier species or with 3-4 species, which are fast growing but not suitable for ecological restoration.
- ❖ Plantation should be a 3-tier method. The lower cover should be small bushes and grasses which will provide bio-mass to soil and home to worms, insects and micro-organisms. The middle tier will be shrubs and the 3rd tier will be big trees. This 3- tier system will attract fauna, birds and other organisms and will be developed into full fledged forest eco-system.
- ❖ Seed collection of native and local species from the field has to be done. The plantation on mined out lands and OB dumps can be done by "Seed Ball broadcasting method". Local species seeds mixed with cow dung and soil have to be spread over the area before the onset of monsoon. The seeds will germinate in a natural way.

SUMMARY OF ROAD MAP FOR ECO-RESTORATION OF BCCL MINE AREAS

Eco-restoration is the method of short-circuiting the process of natural recovery of degraded ecosystems through ecological interventions. Eco-restoration of mined areas is the most appropriate ecologically and socio-economically compatible measure.

The major objectives for preparation of the Road map are to improve productive capability of degraded lands and enhancing the conservation values of landscapes through:

- > Development and conservation of soil and in-situ moisture;
- > Restoration of degraded lands;
- > Availability of fuel wood, fodder, grasses and other forest products from the restored areas;
- > Securing people's participation in planning and restoration efforts in the surrounding villages to ensure sustainability.

SUMMARY OF ROAD MAP FOR ECO-RESTORATION OF BCCL MINE AREAS

Execution Schedule: The total project to be implemented in two phases over a period of 10 years.

Phase I: 2011-16. Development of a model restoration plantation at one of the BCCL site by FRI, Dehradun on 10 hectares of overburden dump. Another 90 hectares of the area to be restored by BCCL.

Phase II: 2016-2021. Replication of proposed restoration models in the 126 hectares area of BCCL.

| | Average cost of eco-restoration/ afforestation /ha | Rs. 11,200/- |
|----------|---|----------------|
| | | |
| Phase I | Total cost of eco-restoration /afforestation/100 ha | Rs.11.20 lakhs |
| Phase II | Total cost of eco-restoration /afforestation/126 ha | Rs.14,11,200 |

DEVELOPING A MODEL ECO-RESTORATION AREA AT TETULMARI OB DUMP

- FRI experts have selected one OB dump of about 8 Ha., in Tetulmari, Sijua Area for developing it into a model ecorestoration spot.
- A MoU was signed for developing this degraded land into a bio-diverse, 3- tier ecological restoration area.
- The work was started by FRI scientists in the month of July 2011.

DEVELOPING A MODEL ECO-RESTORATION AT TETULMARI









DEVELOPING A MODEL ECO-RESTORATION AT TETULMARI



TRAINING IN ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

- ➤ BCCL had trained about 130 local villagers and unemployed youths in the methods of ecological restoration through FRI scientists, at BCCL's HRD Deptt. in the month of January, 2012.
- ➤ This was done with the objective for creating livelihood opportunities to the unemployed youths of Dhanbad district as well as upgrading the surrounding environment through ecological restoration.
- ➤ About 35 BCCL personnel were trained in ecological restoration at FRI, Dehradun during June-July 2011.
- ➤ All these personnel are being utilized for the work of ecological restoration.
- This exercise is the first of its kind taken up by BCCL in the coal industry.

TRAINING OF BCCL PERSONNEL AT FRI, DEHRADUN

- A dedicated forestry team is being developed for eco-restoration in BCCL.
- ❖ Two persons from each area were selected and a total of 35 persons have been trained at FRI, Dehradun in ecological restoration methods in June-July 2011.
- Subsequently all these persons were also trained in the Coal field by FRI scientists at Tetulmari ecological restoration site of BCCL.
- The BCCL personnel were trained in the following aspects:
 - Concepts of eco-restoration and its application in mined lands
 - Biodiversity conservation in mined lands
 - Eco-restoration techniques
 - Soil and water conservation in mined lands
 - Nursery technology for eco-restoration
 - Medicinal plants and raising nursery for medicinal plant cultivation
 - Bamboo cultivation

IMPARTING TRAINING FOR LOCAL PEOPLE IN ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION









GROUP OF LOCAL PEOPLE FOR ECO-RESTORATION WORK









TRAINING OF BCCL PERSONNEL AT FRI, DEHRADUN









ANNEXURE-IV

CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

THE COMMITTEE DESIRED THAT the Corporate Environment Policy passed by BCCL Board, should be furnished.

Corporate Environmental Policy was approved in the 285th meeting of the Board of Directors of BCCL on 21.04.2012.

Proposal for formulation and adopting Corporate Environmental Policy (CEP) under the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as required by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), New Delhi for approval of Environmental Clearances for all the mining Projects.

Board after deliberation accorded approval for the corporate environment policy/ Policy document(CEP) of Bharat Coking Coal Limited as proposed in line with CIL's environmental policy under the Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as required by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), New Delhi.



CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited, is a Public Sector Undertaking engaged in mining of coal and allied activities. It is the only producer of Prime Coking Coal in India. BCCL was incorporated in 1972 to operate coking coal mines operating in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields. Currently, the Company operates 66 coal mines and 8 Coal Washeries.

Our mission is to produce the planned quantity of coal efficiently and economically with due regard to safety, conservation and quality. BCCL 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 environmental practices including judicious use of the non-renewable energy on the path of continual improvement. Towards this commitment, BCCL shall endeavor to:

- Conduct mining and associated operations 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 by integrating sound environmental management practices in all our activities.
- Prevent pollution of surrounding habitation by continuous monitoring and adopting suitable measures for environment protection.
- Ensure compliance of all applicable Environmental and Forest Clearance conditions and other statutory conditions issued by regulatory agencies.
- Implement the Environmental Management Plans in all our mines effectively to mitigate pollutions on air, water and noise; proper disposal of wastes and reclamation and ecological restoration of degraded land; and by also dovetailing the Jharia action/ Master Plan for dealing with Fires, Subsidence and Rehabilitation of affected people with the Environmental Management Plans under the Cluster Concept.
- Strive to conserve Bio-Diversity through Ecological restoration methods.
- 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 and encourage our business associates to adopt similar approach for environmental protection.

Place: Dhanbad Date: 25.5.12 Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Chairman-cum-Mg. Director BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED Koyla Shawan, Dhanbad-826 005

ANNEXURE-V

ACTION PLAN FOR DHANBAD CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA

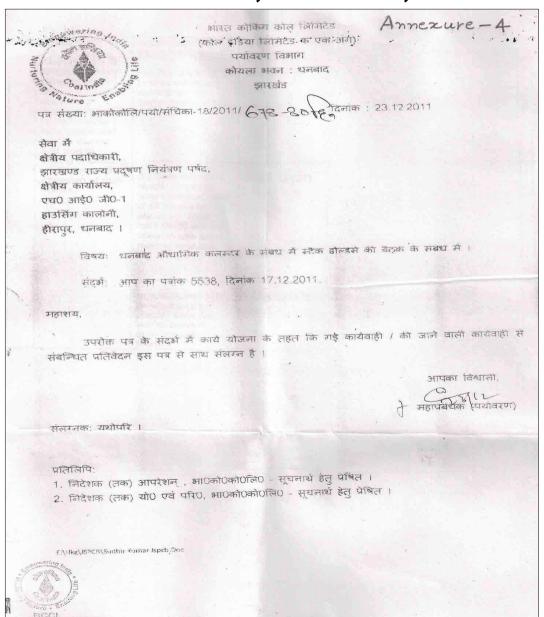
(As submitted to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi)

THE COMMITTEE SOUGHT DETAILS OF specific mitigative measures drawn up in the context of the Environmental Action Plan for Dhanbad Critically Polluted Area where the cluster falls.

- ► CPCB has declared Dhanbad district as critically polluted area.
- This is due to the presence of various other industries like Thermal Power Plants, a number of private coke oven plants, stone crushing units etc. in the vicinity and also due to other polluting activities like un-planned transportation network with heavy traffic and traffic bottle necks, bad roads, burning of coal by the local population etc. besides coal mining activities in the Jharia Coalfield.

As sought by the Committee, details of specific mitigative measures drawn in the context of the plan for Dhanbad Critically Polluted Area which was submitted to JSPCB is given next.

Action Taken Report w.r.t Dhanbad Action Plan for abatement of pollution in CPA of Dhanbad, was submitted to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Dhanbad, dated 23-12-2011



Action Plan for Collieries

| SN | Action point | Action plans for stake holders | Date of completion | Action taken |
|----|--|---|--------------------|--|
| 1. | The ambient air of the collieries remains dusty due to pliance of uncovered trucks and those too on kutcha haul roads and on | (a) The covering of loaded transport vehicle will be compulsory. | 30.09.11 (ST) | It has been complied. 1. The clause of covering of loaded coal transport vehicle has been incorporated in the transport agreement/ contract. 2. Instruction for strict compliance of covering of coal transport vehicle has been issued to all area CGM/GM. |
| | OB dumps and due to drilling & blasting and uncontrolled emission of their boilers. | (b) Coal transport roads and long time transport road shall be made pucca by, New haul roads will be taken in use after making in pucca. | 31.09.12 (ST) | As per the earlier submitted Action Plan appox. 6.5 Km length is to be made Pucca In the year 2011-12, approval for which is under process. In the year 2012-13, 5.0 km road is proposed to be made pucca. |
| | | (c) OB dumps will be enclosed by pucca boundary wall to prevent entry through them. | 31.09.12 (ST) | Approval for Garland Drains/ Retaining walls/ Toe walls etc for a length of appox 1.5 Kms, to be made around OB dumps is under process. |
| | | (d) All drillings shall be done with dust containment and suppression systems, from the fixed type sprinklers will be installed in all dust prone areas. Including all coal stock & sidings | 31.09.12 (ST) | Proposal for Fixed type sprinklers to be installed for a length of about 6.6 Kms in different BCCL mines/siding is in the process. Regarding drilling it has already been complied in all mines. Breakdown if any for a particular machine is being dealt as per routine maintenance schedule. Total 74 nos. of mobile water sprinkler having capacity 971 KL, are operating at present in BCCL mines. |

| 2. | The receiving water bodies get polluted from surface run off of the collieries and from their discharges. | (a) The water bodies shall be created in which and mine water/waste water shall be pumped to them after treatment. | 31.09.12 (ST) | Construction of two water reservoirs of total capacity 47.00 MGD at the cost of Rs 11.30 crores for at Khonatih and Behrakuder Villages to utilize surplus mine water for irrigation/for community use is in progress. |
|----|---|--|---------------|--|
| | | (b) The direction of surface run-off of the premises of collieries shall be diverted to created water bodies. | 31.09.12 (ST) | This possibility is under study as creation of water bodies in coal bearing area will pose safety threats to nearby mine and it will be violation of mine act. CIMFR/DGMS has been contacted and matter is discussed. Proposal has been moved for awarding the work of study in this regard. |
| | | (c) The waste water shall be passed through oil separator-cum-filtration system, by and then discharged to newly created water bodies. | 31.09.12 (ST) | 1. Regional Workshop of Block-II is having oil and grease trap 2. For Sinnidih workshop work order has already been issued to CMPDI,HQ. 3. Proposal for Oil & Grease Traps in Muraidih opencast, PB area and Satabdi OCP Workshops is in process. |
| | | (d) Township- wise STP shall be installed. | 30.09.12 (ST) | The job has been awarded to CMPDI,HQ, Ranchi for preparation of scheme for installation of STP at Koyla Nagar Township. Contour map, location and capacity have been assessed. |

| 3. | The mine overburden is the main problem in open cast mines. The OBs of collieries are dumped either on riverbed or on their banks at least at 14 places in river Damodar or its tributaries. Besides, the hazardous solid wastes are also generated in the | (a) All over burden dumps shall be removed from river bed or its proximity. | 30.06.11 (ST) | 1. No, overburden has been dumped in any river bed. Wherever OB dump is near river, it is already stable and having vegetation on it. 2. Eco-restoration of 15 ha in an around the dumps near river or jore is taken up with the help of FRI, Dehradun at the cost of Rs. 20 lakhs at Sijua. 3. Similar work is also taken up at Damoda under guidance of Prof. CR Babu Vice Chairman expert committee of MoEF. 30 officials have been trained on Eco- restoration work at FRI, Dehradun. Two persons from each area has also been given practical training at Sijua and Damoda Eco restoration site by FRI personnel's to take-up the job of eco restoration of dump near river / Jore. |
|----|--|--|---------------|---|
| | workshops. They are recyclable and incinerable in ovens. | (b) The removed OBs shall, as far as possible, be utilized for low land filling in place of live soil or for making roads. | 30.06.11 (ST) | Complied. 100 ha of land have been backfilled in the year 2010- 11. The process of backfilling is concurrent with the mining operation is going on. 1. OBs are mostly being used for concurrent backfilling of decoaled area in OCPs. 2. OB in all the opencast mines is being used for haul roads making. 3. It is used for filling of open mouth and exposed coal seam to stop illegal mining. |
| | | (c) Tree plantation on the dumps of left out removed OBs (which could not be utilized for low land filling or for road making). | 15.07.11 (ST) | Complied. 1. Plantation over 137.40 Ha. of OB dump with the cost of approximately Rs. 1.55 Crores has already been done by DFO, Dhanbad. 2. Model Eco restoration work by FRI, Dehradun at the cost of Rs. 20.00 Lakh is already being done on 8.0 Ha of OB dump at Telumari Sijua. 3. OB dumps of 5.0 ha at Gutway section of Damoda colliery has also been taken up for Eco-restoration under the guidance of Prof CR Babu, of MoEF. |
| | | (d) All hazardous wastes shall be disposed off to its reprocessor or coprocessor. | 30.09.11 (ST) | Complied. 1. Burnt oil is used for lubrication of haulage system in underground mine. 2. Remaining burnt oil is disposed through units for which authorization for hazardous Waste as per rule has been applied with fees to JSPCB. 3. Disposal of Hazardous waste, burnt Oil / batteries is being done through E-auctioning to authorized recycler/ re-processor having valid authorization from CPCB/ SPCB. |

| 4. | Due to deep | (a) All | 31.03.11 (ST) | Complied. |
|----|--|--|---------------|--|
| | mining of coal and the pumping out of water of the mines, many of the ground water aquifers are disturbed and ground water table has depleted. Because of which river Damodar and its tributaries of this area are not charged from the ground during rainy seasons. Due to which the flow of river has become to be minimum. Their flows are day by day | abandoned/ inoperative mines will be earmarked. | | In BCCL, there are only 5 abandoned mines. Four of these mines are underground and the land above these mines is full of thick vegetation. 1. JhunkunderOCP 2. Muchiaraidih UG 3. Hantudih UG 4. Padugoda UG 5. Bhurungia UG Jhunkundar closed OC mine, which has been converted into beautiful lake. BCCL is supplying water for domestic purpose from this lake to surrounding villagers and BCCL employees. The lake acts as a "Rain Water Harvesting Structure" which helps in recharging the ground water table. Pisciculture (fish) by local villagers is done here. The surrounding area (32 Ha.) of the quarry is planted with dense trees (about 80,000 trees) by BCCL. The site has been restored to a natural eco-system. The other four are UG mine is also covered with thick vegetation cover and are working as water accumulation/ harvesting purpose The abandoned mines are being proposed to be re-opened where reserve is available, through Joint Venture of Global/ National Partner. Action has already been taken by CIL for listing such interested parties against EOI. |
| | decreasing. | (b) All outflow points of abandoned / inoperative mines will be suitably blocked. | 30.06.11 (ST) | There is no out flow points. Mouths are being filled up with OB material to stop illegal mining. |
| | | (c) The orientation of flow of surface run-off of mines to abandoned / inoperative mines shall be completed. | 31.03.12 (ST) | This possibility is under study as it will be violation of mine act and will pose threat to man and machine to nearby mine. CIMFR/DGMS has been contacted and matter is discussed. Proposal has been moved for awarding the work of study in this regard. |
| | | (d) The setting of pipe lines to abandoned / inoperative mines for pumping out mine water. | 31.09.12 (ST) | Pipeline are being laid for pumping out surplus mine water of mines of Govindpur, Block-II and Barora Area Area through common pipeline and storing it in two reservoirs of total capacity 47.00 MGD for irrigation/community use of Khonatih and Behrakuder Villages. Further possibility of implementing the similar scheme in other areas is being explored. |

| 5. | Due to | (a) The | 31.07.11 | Complied |
|----|---|--|------------------|---|
| 5. | operation of collieries, the biodiversity of plant species, terrestrial animals and aquatic organism have | (a) The plantation of saplings for creation of tree and forest cover of local species. | (ST) | 1. 137.40 Ha. of OB dump is already under plantation with the cost of approximately Rs. 1.55 Crores is being done by DFO, Dhanbad for details enclosed. 2. Model Eco restoration work by FRI, Dehradun at the cost of Rs. 20.00 Lakh is already being done on 8.0 Ha of OB dupm at Telumari Sijua. 3. OB dumps of 5.0 ha at Gutway section of Damoda colliery is also taken up for Eco-restoration under the guidance of Prof CR Babu, of MoEF. |
| | adversely been affected. | (b) The conversion of abandoned / inoperative mines into water bodies. | 31.07.11 (ST) | Proposal for the Study for the conversion of abandoned / inoperative mines into water bodies by CIMFR is under process. |
| | | (c) The charging of seeds of local aquatic | 30.09.11 (ST) | Pisciculture (fish) by local villagers is done at Jhunkunder Abandoned mine. |
| 6. | There is an undergroun d fire in the areas of 41 collieries of | (a) Alienation of U/g affected mines. | 31.03.11 (ST) | Mine fire has been alienated and as per Govt. of India approved Master Plan there are 67 mine fires existing in 41 Collieries/mines of BCCL. Schemes to deal the fire are under implementation by excavation/ digging out fire method through |
| | BCCL. It was with the collieries of Tata Steel, Jharia | (b) Stowing of all un stowed underground mines. | 30.06.11 (ST) | Stowing is done to deal with the fire/subsidence as and when required. Digging out fire by excavation method is being adopted for final removal of fire. |
| | Division also. They, however, quenched by stowing | c) Developmnt of water bodies over them. | 30.06.11 (ST) | Water pooling is done as per the scheme under master Plan. |
| | undergroun d mines, developing water bodies etc | d) Final quenching of fire by charging nitrogen etc. | 30.09.11 (ST) | Nitrogen Flushing is done as per the scheme under Master Plan. Digging out fire by excavation method is being adopted for final removal of fire. |

| 7. | Action for maintenance and continuity of the condition of good and aesthetic environment and compliance of legal provisions. | Monitoring of ambient air reporting every month, effluent reporting every month, surface water reporting every month, ground water reporting every month, disposal of OBs reporting every quarter, hazardous wastes reporting every six months, fire extinguishin | 30.09.11 (ST) (monitoring work shall start as per schedule. Establishme nt of laboratory in phase manner and shall be completed by 30.09.12) | 1. Monitoring is being done by Own laboratory. Also baseline data are being generated through CIMFR/ISM/PDIL. 2. Proposal has been made for establishing a Laboratory by CMPDI, HQ. |
|----|--|---|---|---|
| | | g reporting every month and tree plantation reporting every year | 20.06.44 (ST) | |
| | | Introduction of GIS/ GPS for continuous recording. | 30.06.11 (ST) | Geomatic department CMPDI, HQ has been given the job of satellite surveillance of the Jharia coal field through NRSA Hyderabad and the information is being uploaded in the website. |
| | | Every week broadcasting through TV and radio. | 30.06.11 (ST) | Workshop and seminar are being organized at HRD and IICM, Ranchi. Information regarding Environmental Management is being put in public domain. |

Action Plan for Coal Washeries

| SN | Action point | Action plans for | Date of | Action Taken |
|-----|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 0.1 | riotion point | stake holders | completion | Atomor Fallon |
| | The continue | (a) The annual section of | 04.00.0044.(OT) | Daine a smalled in all constraints |
| 1. | The ambient air of the | (a) The covering of loaded transport | 31.03.2011 (ST) | Being complied in all washeries. |
| | premises of | vehicle will be | | |
| | coal | compulsory. | | |
| | washeries | (b) All transport | 31.09.12 (ST) | Action has been taken and job will be taken up after |
| | remains | roads will be made | , , | approval. |
| | dusty due to | pucca, | | |
| | pliance of _ | (c) Rejects dumps | 31.09.12 (ST) | Estimate has been made and work will be started. |
| | uncovered | will be enclosed by | | |
| | trucks and those too on | pucca boundary to prevent entry | | |
| | kutcha haul | through them. | | |
| | roads and | dirough them. | | 90% work has been completed. |
| | on reject | (d)All processing | 31.03.12 (ST) | Solve the transfer of the tr |
| | dumps and | (crushing, | , , | |
| | due to | screening etc.) | | |
| | uncovered | chambers of coal | | It exists in washeries. |
| | processing | will covered. | 04 00 40 (07) | |
| | of coal. | (e) Fixed type water | 31.03.12 (ST) | |
| | | sprinklers will be installed in all dust | | |
| | | prone areas. | | |
| 2. | The | (a) All coal | 31.03. 12 (ST) | Washeries are designed for zero effluent discharge. |
| | receiving | washeries shall | , , | |
| | water bodies | keep waste water in | | |
| | gets | close circuit. | | |
| | polluted | If discharge at all | | |
| | from surface run off of | inevitable, treated water shall be | | |
| | the collieries | pumped to created | | |
| | and from | water bodies. | | |
| | their mine | (b) The direction | 30.09. 11 (ST) | For Discarge of out side area of local community |
| | water | surface run off of | , , | passing nearby Sudamdih washery, a treatment |
| | pumped for | the premises of | | facility has been installed. |
| | mining of | coal washeries | | |
| | coal and | shall be diverted to | | |
| | from the | created water bodies. | | |
| | waste water emanating | (c) The workshop | 31.09. 11 (ST) | Not applicable as washery is running in closed |
| | from | waste water shall | 01.03. 11 (01 <i>)</i> | circuit and water is reused for coal washing. |
| | workshops | be passed through | | |
| | etc. | oil separator-cum- | | |
| | | filtration system | | |
| | | and then | | |
| | | discharged to newly | | |
| | | created water bodies. | | 004 |
| | | (d)Township-wise | 31.09. 12 (ST) | Not applicable as washery is running in closed |
| | | STP shall be | 01.03. 12 (01 <i>)</i> | circuit and water is reused for coal washing. |
| | | installed. | | |

| 3. | The rejects of coal washeries is the main problem. They are dumped. Besides, the hazardous wastes are also generated. They are recyclable and incinerable in ovens. | a) All rejects of these dumps shall be removed from river bed or its proximity. (Except Sudamdih coal wahery and Madhuban coal washery where it is to be completed by 19.05.11) b) The removed rejects shall be disposed of by utilisation or sale. c) All hazardous wastes shall be disposed of to its reprocessor or coprocessor. | 30.06.11 (ST) 30.06.11 (ST) 30.06.11 (ST) | There is no rejects being dumped in river bed. Removal of rejects from near by rivers is being done. Reject is non vendable, effort is being made to make it vendable. Not applicable for Washeries. |
|----|---|---|---|--|
| 4. | Due to discharge of waste water of coal washeries, the bio-diversity of aquatic organisms has adversely been affected. | (a) Creation of water bodies. (a) Orientation of rain water to this water bodies. | 31.03.12 (ST) 31.03.12 (ST) | All Washeries reuse are closed circuit. It will be done in rainy season, although there is no discharge. |
| 5. | Action for maintenance and continuity of the condition of good and aesthetic environment and compliance of legal provisions. | a) Monitoring of ambient air reporting every month, effluent reporting every month, downstream surface water reporting every month, ground water reporting every month, disposal of rejects reporting every quarter, hazardous wastes reporting every six months, and tree plantation reporting every year. b) Introduction of GIS/ GPS for continuous recording. | 30.06.12 (ST) 30.09.12 (ST) | Monitoring is being done by Own laboratory. Actions are taken to get the monitoring done through CIMFR/ISM/PDIL. Proposal has been made for establishing a Laboratory by CMPDI, HQ. Geomatic department CMPDI, HQ has been given the job of satellite surveillance of the Jharia coal field through NRSA Hyderabad and the information is being uploaded in the |
| | | c) Every week broadcasting through TV and radio. | 30.06.11 (ST) | website. Workshop and seminar are being organized at HRD and IICM, Ranchi. Information regarding Environmental Management is being put in public domain. |

ACTION PLAN FOR PUCCA ROAD CONSTRUCTION BY BCCL 2012-13

| SNo. | Mine | Area | Proposed Pucca Road (Mtrs) |
|------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Akshminari | Govindpur | 250 |
| 2 | PB Project | РВ | 150 |
| 3 | Bhowra (S) | EJ | 200 |
| 4 | Bhowra(N) | EJ | 200 |
| 5 | Patherdih | EJ | 250 |
| 6 | Sudamdih | EJ | 250 |
| 7 | Lodna | Lodna | 500 |
| 8 | NT UG | Lodna | 500 |
| 9 | Bagdigi | Lodna | 500 |
| 10 | Joyrampur | Lodna | 500 |

ACTION PLAN FOR PUCCA ROAD CONSTRUCTION BY BCCL 2012-13

| SNo. | Mine | Area | Proposed Pucca Road (Mtrs) |
|------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 11 | Barari | Lodna | 500 |
| 12 | Dahibari Basantimata | CV | 200 |
| 13 | Muraidih | Barora | 500 |
| 14 | Angarpathra | Katras | 100 |
| 15 | Kankani | Sijua | 250 |
| 16 | Alkusa | Kustrore | 200 |
| 17 | Ena | Kustore | 150 |
| 18 | Rajapur | Kustore | 150 |
| 19 | Kujama | Bastacola | 500 |
| 20 | Bera | Bastacola | 500 |
| | Total | | 6500 |

ACTION PLAN FOR PUCCA ROAD CONSTRUCTION BY BCCL 2013-14

| SNo. | Mine | Area | Proposoed Pucca Road (Mtrs) |
|------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Gondudih | Kusunda | 350 |
| 2 | Dhansar Mixed | Kusunda | 400 |
| 3 | Kusunda | Kusunda | 400 |
| 4 | West Mudidih | Katras | 350 |
| 5 | Katras choitudih | Katras | 250 |
| 6 | Salanpur | Katras | 400 |
| 7 | Tetulmari | Sijua | 450 |
| 8 | Basdevpur | Sijua | 450 |
| 9 | Nichitpur | Sijua | 500 |
| 10 | GOCP/KOCP | Bastacola | 450 |
| 11 | Bastacolla UG | Bastacola | 500 |
| 12 | Dobari UG | Bastacola | 500 |
| | Total | | 5000 |

Details of Fixed Sprinklers to be provided in BCCL Collieries

| SNo. | Mine/colliery | Length of Fixed sprinklers (mtr) at sidings |
|------|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Kustore | 500 |
| 2 | Satabdi | 500 |
| 3 | Muraidih | 500 |
| 4 | Nichitpur | 500 |
| 5 | Jamunaia OC | 800 |
| 6 | Block-II OC | 800 |
| 7 | Kusunda | 800 |
| 8 | Lodna | 1000 |
| 9 | Dahibari-Basantimata | 600 |
| | Total | 6000 |

DETAIL OF MOBILE WATER SPRINKLER IN BCCL

| SNo | Area/ Mine | Existing Sprinkler(No) | Total Capacity (KL) |
|-----|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | Barora Area | | |
| 1 | Phularitand | 2 | 26 |
| 2 | Shatabdi | 2 | 36 |
| 3 | Muraidih | 2 | 36 |
| | Block-II Area | | |
| 1 | Block-II OC | 2 | 56 |
| 2 | Jamunia OC | 1 | 24 |
| | Govindpur | | |
| 1 | Akashkinari | 1 | 12 |
| 2 | Block-IV | 3 | 60 |
| 3 | Govindpur | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | Jogidih | 1 | 4 |

DETAIL OF MOBILE WATER SPRINKLER IN BCCL

| SNo. | Area/ Mine | Existing Sprinkler(No) | Total Capacity(KL) |
|------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | Katras Area | | |
| 1 | W Mududuh | 3 | 42 |
| 2 | Salanpur | 1 | 12 |
| | Sijua Area | | |
| 1 | Tetulmari | 3 | 28 |
| 2 | Nichitpur | 2 | 24 |
| 3 | Kankani | 1 | 12 |
| 4 | Sendra Bansjora | 2 | 20 |
| 5 | Mudidih | 1 | 20 |

DETAIL OF MOBILE WATER SPRINKLER IN BCCL (Contd.)

| SNo. | Area/ Mine | Existing Sprinkler (No) | Total Capacity (KL) |
|------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Kusunda Area | | |
| 1 | Kusunda/Godhur | 3 | 45 |
| 2 | Dhansar/Industry | 1 | 15 |
| 3 | Gondudih | 2 | 30 |
| | PB Area | - | - |
| 1 | PB Project | 1 | 12 |
| 2 | KB 10/12 | 1 | 12 |
| 3 | Bhagaband | 1 | 12 |
| 4 | Gopalichak | 1 | 12 |

DETAIL OF MOBILE WATER SPRINKLER IN BCCL (Contd.)

| SNo. | Area/ Mine | Existing Sprinkler (No) | Total Capacity (KL) |
|------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Kustore Area | | |
| 1 | Alkusa | 1 | 15 |
| 2 | Huralidih | 1 | 15 |
| 3 | Simlabahal | 2 | 30 |
| 4 | Ena | 2 | 30 |
| 5 | Rajapur | 3 | 36 |
| | Bastacola Area | | |
| 1 | Kujama | 1 | 20 |
| 2 | GOCP /KUYA | 1 | 20 |
| 3 | Bastacolla | 1 | 20 |
| 4 | Dobari | 1 | 20 |
| 5 | Ganoodih OCP | 1 | 20 |
| 6 | Bera | 1 | 20 |

DETAIL OF MOBILE WATER SPRINKLER IN BCCL (Contd.)

| SNo. | Area/ Mine | Existing Sprinkler(No) | Total Capacity(KL) |
|------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | Lodna Area | | |
| 1 | Lodna | 1 | 8 |
| 2 | NT UG | 1 | 12 |
| 3 | Bagdigi | 1 | 10 |
| 4 | Jairampur | 1 | 8 |
| 5 | Jeenagora | 2 | 28 |
| 6 | Bararee | 1 | 8 |
| 7 | NTST | 2 | 28 |
| | E Jharia Area | | |
| 1 | Bhowra(N)/3 Pit Ocp | 3 | 36 |
| 2 | Bhowra (S) | 1 | 12 |
| 3 | Patherdih | 1 | 20 |
| | W Jharia Area | | |
| 1 | Muralidih 20/21 | 1 | 10 |
| 2 | Muralidih | 1 | 10 |
| 3 | Lohapatty | 1 | 10 |
| | CV Area | | |
| 1 | Dahibari basantimata | 4 | 50 |
| | TOTAL | 74 | 975 |

DETAIL OF MOBILE WATER SPRINKLER IN BCCL (through HIRING OF HEMM)

| Area/ Mine | Existing Sprinkler(No) | Total Capacity(KL) |
|------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Barora | 3 | 36 |
| Govindpur | 1 | 12 |
| Katras | 7 | 90 |
| Sijua | 6 | 84 |
| Kusunda | 2 | 24 |
| Kustore | 6 | 72 |
| Bastacola | 2 | 24 |
| Lodna | 4 | 44 |
| EJ | 2 | 24 |
| CV | 1 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 34 | 422 |

Details of Proposed Garland Drains

| SI. No. | Name of Mine | Existing Garland drain in Mtrs. | Proposed Garland drain in mtrs. | Date of Completion |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Jamunia | | 200 | Completed |
| 2 | Gopalichak | | | |
| 3 | Muralidih | 100 | | |
| 4 | Bhowra(North) | | 150 | 31.09.12 |
| | Bhowra(South) | | 150 | 31.09.12 |
| 5 | Akashkinari | 300 | 200 | 31.09.12 |
| 6 | Block-IV | 160 | 200 | 30.09.12 |
| 7 | Muraidih | | | |
| 8 | West Mudidih | | | |
| 9 | Gaslitand | | 250 | 31.09.12 |
| 10 | Tetulmari | | | |
| 11 | Nichitpur | | 175 | 31.09.12 |
| 12 | Sendra Bansjora | | 175 | 31.09.12 |
| 13 | Mudidih | | | |
| 14 | Damoda | | | |
| | Total | 560 | 1500 | |

THANK YOU