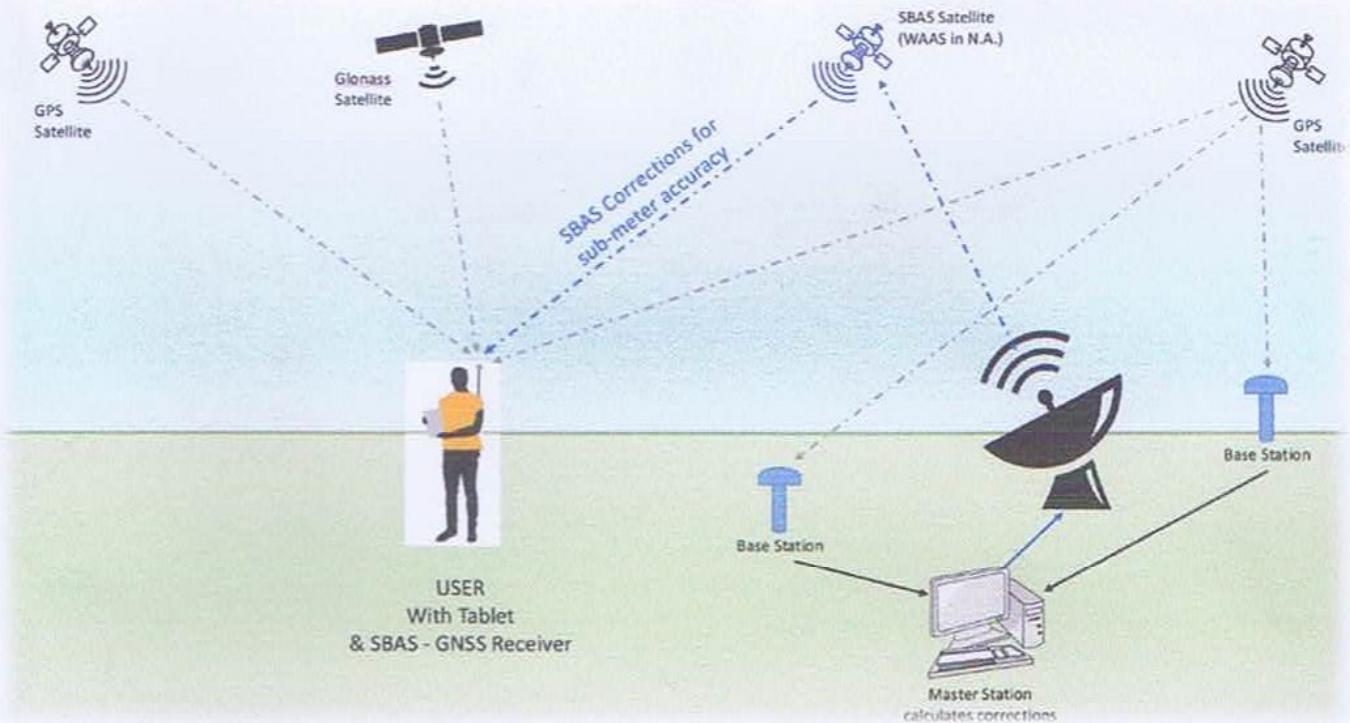


D.G.P.S. SURVEY REPORT
DIVERSION OF FOREST LAND 0.392
HECTARE FOR LAYING OF PIPELINE FOR
WATER SUPPLY TO SINGHAL ENERGY PVT
LTD RAIGARH
FOREST DIVISION RAIGARH
DISTRICT RAIGARH
CHIATTISGARH



M/s Singhal Energy Pvt. Ltd.

[Signature]
(G.K. Mishra)
Manager

Name of the Applicant:
Director,
Singhal Energy Pvt Ltd
Village – Taraimal, Tehsil Tamnar,
Raigarh, (C.G).



INDEX

S. No.	PARTICULAR
1	ABOUT US
2	INTRODUCTION TO DGPS
3	INTRODUCTION TO SURVEY SITE
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6	SURVEY DATE & PHOTOGRAPHS

MAPS ON A3 SIZE PRINTOUT

S. No.	PARTICULARS
1	LOCATION MAP
2	GEO REFERENCE SURVEY SITE ON SOI TOPOSHEET
3	DISTANCE FROM BASE STATION TO ROVER
4	SURVEY SITE SUPERIMPOSE ON GOOGLE IMAGE
5	SURVEY SITE ON SATELLITE IMAGE
6	SURVEY SITE SUPERIMPOSE ON FOREST STOCK MAP IN A0 SIZE
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DATA ENCLOSED IN SOFT COPY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS
1	SURVEY REPORT
2	KML FILE
3	SHP FILE
4	MAPS IN JPEG & PDF FORMAT



1. ABOUT US

Computer Plus an **ISO 9001:2015 certified** organization working in the field of I.T. Consulting & Software Services. We are registered organization under **Directorate of Geology and Mining, Chhattisgarh**. We are serving since 1998 & head office in Raipur, (C.G.), with core competence in the areas of Integrated Business Solutions with Implementation and Support..

Our Team:

We're justifiably proud of the team we've assembled. Initially numbering just two programmers, **Computer Plus** has grown steadily and now has over 250 staff members. The **Computer Plus** team is made up of highly-qualified, talented and innovative IT and GIS professionals each with their own area of expertise. Their experience spans the full range of custom software development, from small entrepreneurial projects to complex systems for major corporations.

Our Mission:

Computer Plus's mission is to solve challenging technical problems in partnership with our clients.

How we achieve it:

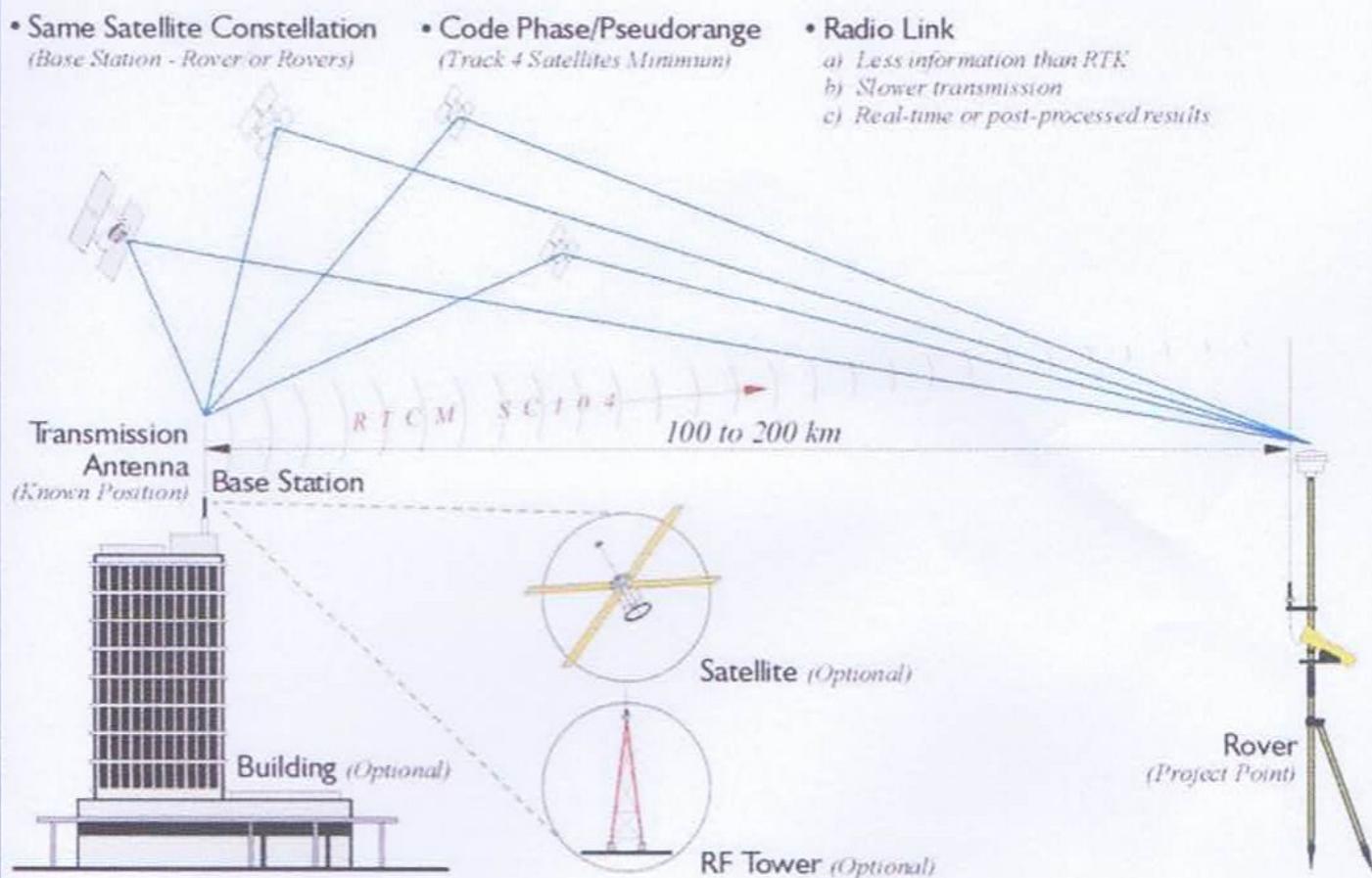
- We understand the business needs of our clients, and how technology can be a tool to make modern businesses more profitable for both private and government sector.
- **Computer Plus** combines technical excellence with great customer service and value for money.
- We value creativity and collaboration; ideas are shared and everybody contributes on an individual basis toward the common goal.

We create new teams for each project, ensuring the best possible combination of skills and experience to meet the client's needs and deliver high quality solutions.

2. INTRODUCTION TO DGPS

Differential GPS/DGPS

Positional Accuracy +/- 1 meter or so



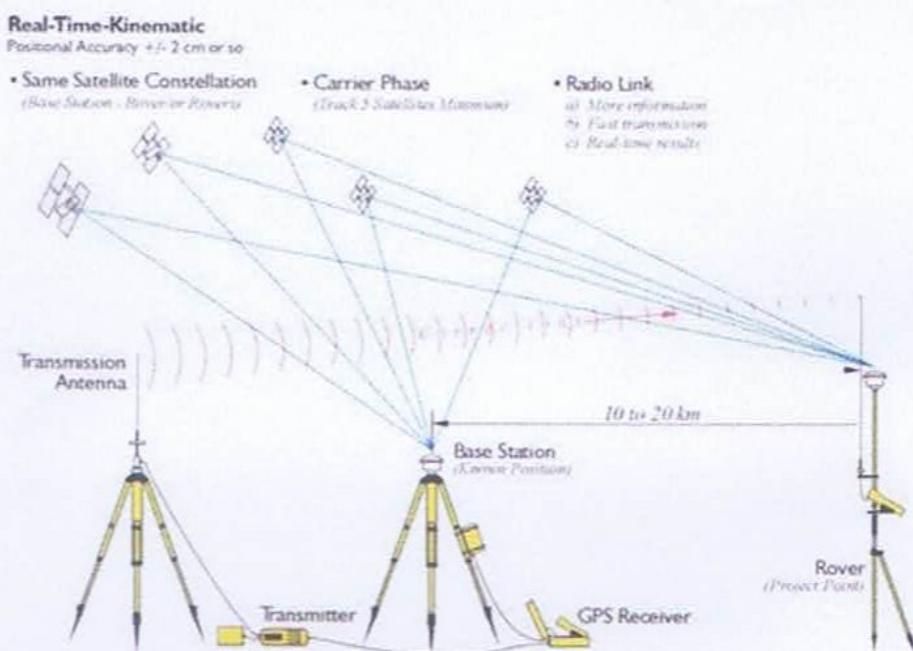
The term DGPS is sometimes used to refer to differential GPS that is based on pseudo ranges, aka code phase. Even though the accuracy of code phase applications was given a boost with the elimination of Selective Availability (SA) in May 2000 consistent accuracy better than the 2-5 meter range still requires reduction of the effect of correlated ephemeris and atmospheric errors by differential corrections. Though the corrections could be applied in post-processing services that supply these corrections, most often operate in real-time. In such an operation pseudo range based versions can offer meter- or even sub meter results.

Usually, pseudo range corrections are broadcast from the base to the rover or rovers for each satellite in the visible constellation. Rovers with an appropriate input/output (I/O) port can receive the correction signal and calculate coordinates. The real-time signal comes to the receiver over a data link. It can originate at a project specific base station or it can come to the user through a service of which there are various categories. Some are open to all users and some are by subscription only. Coverage depends on the spacing of the beacons, aka transmitting base stations, their power, interference, and so forth. Some systems require two-way, some one-way, communication with the base stations. Radio systems, geostationary satellites, low-earth-orbiting.

SURVEY METHOD

- 1 RTK (Real Time Kinematic)
- 2 STATIC METHOD

1 Real-time Kinematic



Most, not all, GPS surveying relies on the idea of differential positioning. The mode of a base or reference receiver at a known location logging data at the same time as a receiver at an unknown location together provide the fundamental information for the determination of accurate coordinates. While this basic approach remains today, the majority of GPS surveying is not done in the static post-processed mode. Post-processing is most often applied to control work. Now, the most commonly used methods utilize receivers on reference stations that provide correction signals to the end user via a data link sometimes over the Internet, radio signal, or cell phone and often in real-time.

In this category of GPS surveying work there is sometimes a distinction made between code-based and carrier based solutions. In fact, most systems use a combination of code and carrier measurements so the distinction is more a matter of emphasis rather than an absolute difference. Well that's a bit of discussion about static surveying, but as you know, a good deal of GPS these days is done not static. Much work is now done with DGPS or real-time kinematic, RTK.

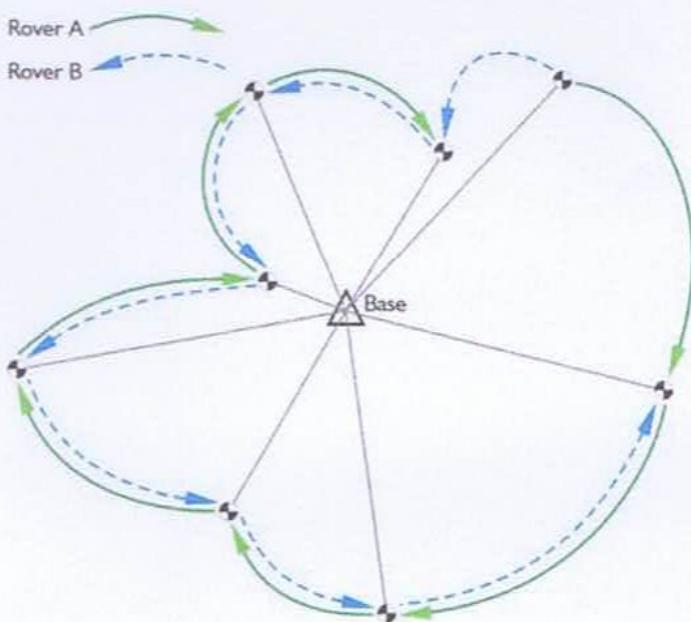
Errors in satellite clocks, imperfect orbits, the trip through the layers of the atmosphere, and many other sources contribute inaccuracies to GPS signals by the time they reach a receiver.

These errors are variable, so the best way to correct them is to monitor them as they happen. A good way to do this is to set up a GPS receiver on a

station whose position is known exactly, a base station. This base station receiver's computer can calculate its position from satellite data, compare that position with its actual known position, and find the difference. The resulting error corrections can be communicated from the base to the rover. It works well, but the errors are constantly changing so a base station has to monitor them all the time, at least all the time the rover receiver or receivers are working. While this is happening the rovers move from place to place collecting the points whose positions you want to know relative to the base station, which is the real objective after all. Then all you have to do is get those base station corrections and the rover's data together somehow. That combination can be done over a data link in real-time, or applied later in post processing.

Real-time positioning is built on the foundation of the idea that, with the important exceptions of multipath and receiver noise, GPS error sources are correlated. In other words, the closer the rover is to the base the more the errors at the ends of the baseline match. The shorter the baseline, the more the errors are correlated. The longer the baseline, the less the errors are correlated.

The base station is at a known point, whether it was on a building permanently or it's a tripod mounted base station. The fact that it is in a known position allows the base station to produce corrections. The constellation is telling the base station that it is in a slightly different place, so corrections can be created to sent to the rover at the unknown point. The corrections are applied in real time.



RADIAL GPS

Such real-time surveying is essentially radial. There are advantages to the approach. The advantage is a large number of positions can be established in a short amount of time with little or no planning. The disadvantage is that there is little or no redundancy in positions derived, each of the baselines originates from the same control station. Redundancy can be incorporated, but it requires repetition of the observations so each baseline is determined with more than one GPS constellation. One way to do it is to occupy the

project points, the unknown positions, successively with more than one rover. It is best if these successive occupations are separated by at least 4 hours and not more than 8 hours so the satellite constellation can reach a significantly different configuration.

RTK and DGPS are radial. You have a known point in the middle, the base, and then the unknown points around it. This provides little geometric solidity. If there's an error in one of these radial base lines, it would be tough to catch it because there's no real redundancy. The illustration shows a way around this difficulty. There are two receivers, A and B, and it's possible by double occupation, one receiver going one way and the other going the other, by double occupying the unknown points to get some redundancy and some checks against the positions from a base. Another way to do it is to use one receiver. That receiver would occupy each points twice with four to eight hours between the first occupation and the second occupation on the point. Another way is to move the base to another known point. Then if you have vectors from another base into these points, you have a check. This approach allows a solution to be available from two separate control stations. Obviously, this can be done with re-occupation of the project points after one base station has been moved to a new control point, or a two base stations can be up and running from the very outset and throughout of the work as would be the case using two CORS stations. It is best if there are both two occupations on each point and each of the two utilize different base stations.

A more convenient but less desirable approach is to do a second occupation almost immediately after the first. The roving receiver's antenna is blocked or tilted until the lock on the satellites is interrupted. It is then re-oriented on the unknown position a second time for the repeat solution. This does offer a second solution, but from virtually the same constellation.

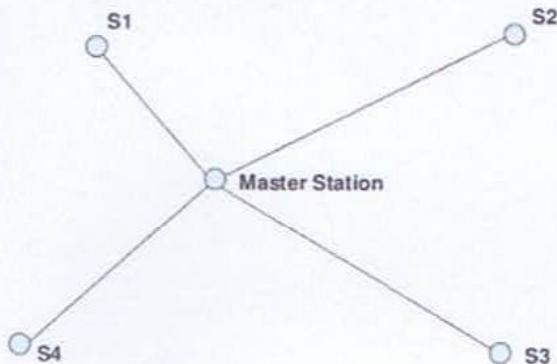
More efficiency can be achieved by adding additional roving receivers. However, as the number of receivers rises, the logistics become more complicated, and a survey plan becomes necessary. Also, project points that are simultaneously near one another but far from the control station should be directly connected with a baseline to maintain the integrity of the survey. Finally, if the base receiver loses lock and it goes unnoticed, it will completely defeat the radial survey for the time it is down.

These are a few possibilities to consider when you are doing a real-time survey.

An advantage to continuously operating reference station network is that since those bases are operating simultaneously and all the time, it's possible to download the positions from more than one base and process your new position based on these continuously operating reference stations and have some redundancy.

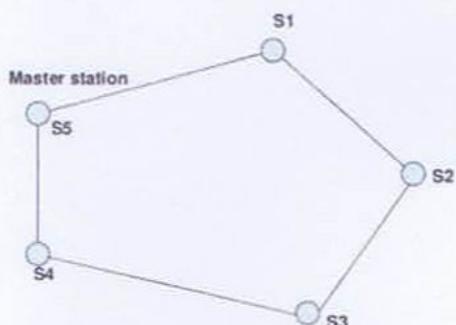
2. STATIC METHOD

I. Rapid Static Method



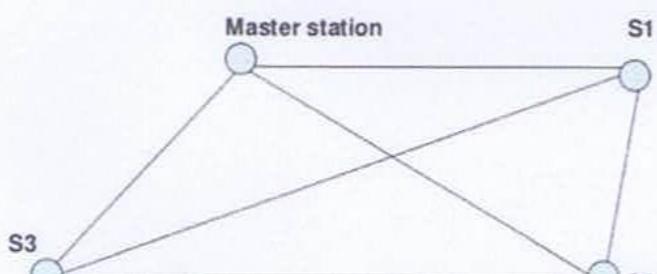
Schematic diagram of Rapid Static Method

II. Traverse Method



Schematic diagram of Traverse method

III. Trilateration Method



Trilateration method

3. INTRODUCTION TO SURVEY SITE

The surveyed area is located on **Villages Taraimal & Ujalpur**, which comes under **Block Tamnar & Raigarh, District Raigarh, and Chhattisgarh**. Raigarh Railway Station longitude latitude is **83°23'25.74"E 21°53'27.95"N**. Survey site is located **16.6 Km** from Raigarh. Survey site comes under **Forest Division Raigarh, Forest Range Tamnar & Forest Circle Bilaspur**.

AREA DETAILS & LAND CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVE FOREST

S.N O	DIVISION & DISTRICT	RANGE	VILLAGE NAME	LAND TYPE	COMPARTMENT NO.	AREA (In Hectare)
1	Raigarh	Tamnar	Taraimal	Reserve Forest	RF 834	0.078
TOTAL						0.078

AREA DETAILS & LAND CLASSIFICATION OF ORANGE AREA

S.NO.	DIVISION & DISTRICT	RANGE	VILLAGE NAME	LAND TYPE	ORANGE AREA NO.	AREA (In Hectare)
1	Raigarh	Tamnar	Ujalpur	Orange Area (Pump)	OA 815	0.001
2		Tamnar		Orange Area	OA 815	0.038
TOTAL						0.039

AREA DETAILS & LAND CLASSIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAND

S.NO.	DIVISION DISTRICT	RANGE	VILLAGE NAME	LAND TYPE	AREA (In Hectare)
1	Raigarh	Tamnar	Taraimal	Private Land	0.275
TOTAL					0.275

LAND SUMMARY

S.No.	Division & District Name	Land Type	Length (In Kms)	Width (In Meters)	Area In Hectare
1	Raigarh	Reserve Forest	0.52	1.5	0.078
2		Orange Area	0.25		0.039
3		Private Land	1.83		0.275
TOTAL			2.6	1.5	0.392



Mr. Singhal Energy Pvt. Ltd.

[Signature]
(G.K. Mishra)
Manager

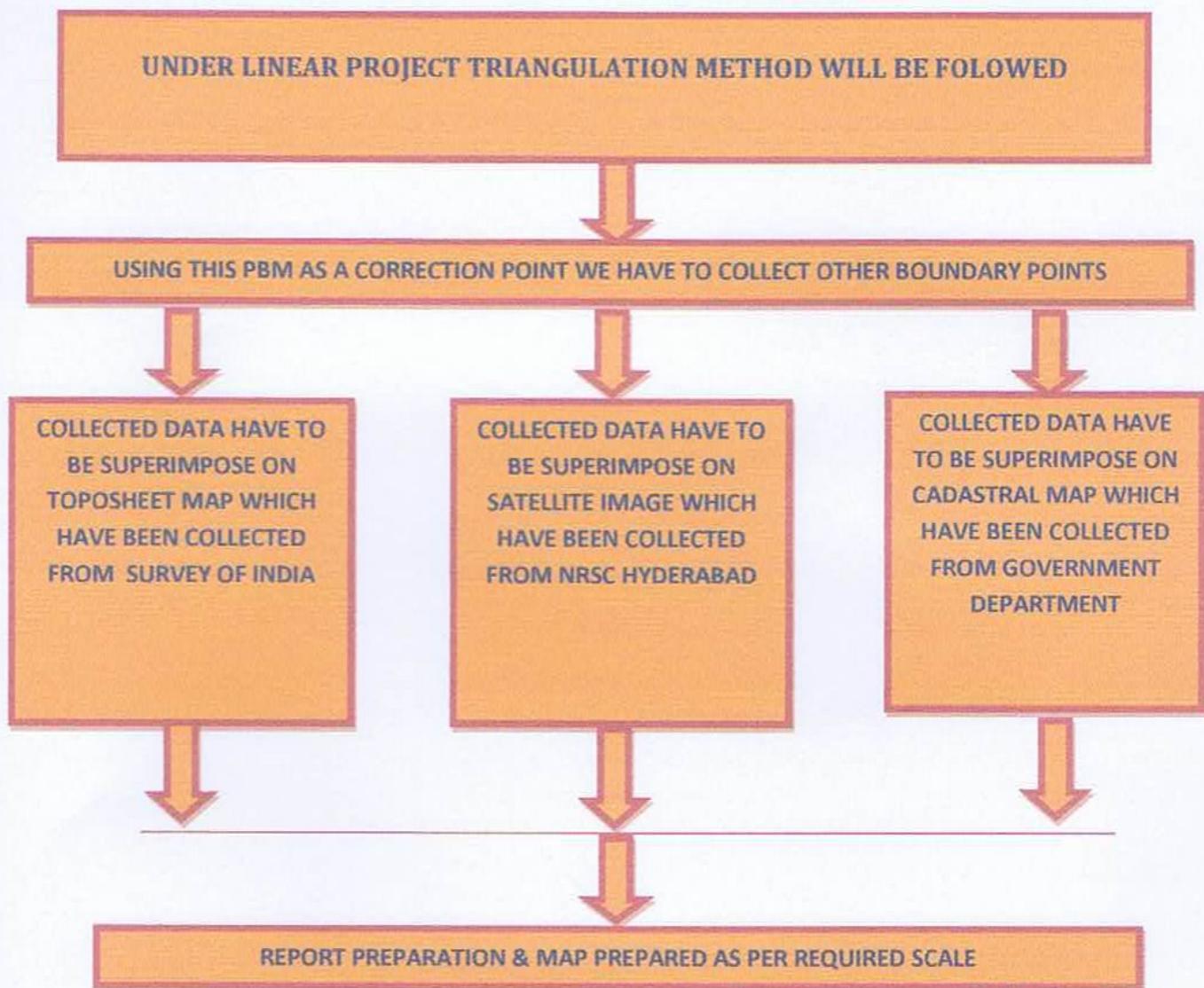
[Signature]
वन मण्डल अधिकारी
रायगढ़ वनभवन

✓
उप वनमण्डल अधिकारी
दूसरों

[Signature]
वन परिषेक अधिकारी
तमनार

4. METHODOLOGY USED

SURVEY METHODOLOGY UNDER LINEAR PROJECT



5. CONTROL POINT

PRIMARY CONTROL POINT (FIXING OF BASE STATION POINT)

S. No.	P.C.P VILLAGE NAME	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
GROUND CONTROL POINT 1	Taraimal	83° 22' 37.140" E	22° 0' 31.933" N
GROUND CONTROL POINT 2		83° 22' 37.944" E	22° 0' 33.721" N

SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

(Compartment No. RF 834)

S.No.	PILLAR ID	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
1	C7A	83° 22' 33.763" E	22° 0' 57.902" N
2	L7A	83° 22' 33.737" E	22° 0' 57.898" N
3	R7A	83° 22' 33.789" E	22° 0' 57.906" N
4	C8	83° 22' 33.289" E	22° 1' 0.640" N
5	L8	83° 22' 33.263" E	22° 1' 0.636" N
6	R8	83° 22' 33.315" E	22° 1' 0.644" N
7	C9	83° 22' 32.733" E	22° 1' 3.848" N
8	L9	83° 22' 32.707" E	22° 1' 3.844" N
9	R9	83° 22' 32.759" E	22° 1' 3.852" N
10	C10	83° 22' 32.177" E	22° 1' 7.057" N
11	L10	83° 22' 32.152" E	22° 1' 7.053" N
12	R10	83° 22' 32.203" E	22° 1' 7.060" N
13	C11	83° 22' 31.622" E	22° 1' 10.265" N
14	L11	83° 22' 31.596" E	22° 1' 10.261" N
15	R11	83° 22' 31.647" E	22° 1' 10.269" N
16	C12	83° 22' 31.066" E	22° 1' 13.473" N
17	C12A	83° 22' 30.879" E	22° 1' 14.550" N
18	L12	83° 22' 31.040" E	22° 1' 13.470" N
19	L12A	83° 22' 30.853" E	22° 1' 14.552" N
20	R12	83° 22' 31.092" E	22° 1' 13.477" N
21	R12A	83° 22' 30.906" E	22° 1' 14.547" N

SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

(Orange Area OA 815)

S.No.	PILLAR ID	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
1	C1	83° 22' 36.935" E	22° 0' 35.753" N
2	C1A	83° 22' 37.900" E	22° 0' 38.476" N
3	L1	83° 22' 36.910" E	22° 0' 35.761" N
4	L1A	83° 22' 37.875" E	22° 0' 38.482" N
5	R1	83° 22' 36.960" E	22° 0' 35.745" N
6	R1A	83° 22' 37.925" E	22° 0' 38.469" N

S.No.	PILLAR ID	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
7	C2	83° 22' 38.748" E	22° 0' 40.883" N
8	C2A	83° 22' 36.532" E	22° 0' 42.860" N
9	L2	83° 22' 38.718" E	22° 0' 40.876" N
10	L2A	83° 22' 36.509" E	22° 0' 42.847" N
11	R2	83° 22' 38.774" E	22° 0' 40.884" N
12	R2A	83° 22' 36.555" E	22° 0' 42.872" N

SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

[Orange Area (Pump House) OA 815]

S.No.	PILLAR ID	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
1	1	83° 22' 36.885" E	22° 0' 35.769" N
2	2	83° 22' 36.846" E	22° 0' 35.677" N
3	3	83° 22' 36.947" E	22° 0' 35.644" N
4	4	83° 22' 36.985" E	22° 0' 35.737" N

SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

[Revenue Private (Non-Forest) Land]

S.No.	PILLAR ID	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
1	C3	83° 22' 36.068" E	22° 0' 44.597" N
2	L3	83° 22' 36.042" E	22° 0' 44.594" N
3	R3	83° 22' 36.093" E	22° 0' 44.601" N
4	C4	83° 22' 35.512" E	22° 0' 47.806" N
5	L4	83° 22' 35.486" E	22° 0' 47.802" N
6	R4	83° 22' 35.538" E	22° 0' 47.810" N
7	C5	83° 22' 34.956" E	22° 0' 51.014" N
8	C5A	83° 22' 34.817" E	22° 0' 51.815" N
9	L5	83° 22' 34.930" E	22° 0' 51.010" N
10	L5A	83° 22' 34.802" E	22° 0' 51.751" N
11	R5	83° 22' 34.982" E	22° 0' 51.018" N
12	R5A	83° 22' 34.833" E	22° 0' 51.880" N
13	C6	83° 22' 34.400" E	22° 0' 54.223" N
14	L6	83° 22' 34.375" E	22° 0' 54.219" N
15	R6	83° 22' 34.426" E	22° 0' 54.227" N
16	C7	83° 22' 33.845" E	22° 0' 57.431" N
17	L7	83° 22' 33.819" E	22° 0' 57.427" N
18	R7	83° 22' 33.870" E	22° 0' 57.435" N
19	C13	83° 22' 30.510" E	22° 1' 16.682" N
20	L13	83° 22' 30.484" E	22° 1' 16.678" N
21	R13	83° 22' 30.536" E	22° 1' 16.686" N
22	C14	83° 22' 30.358" E	22° 1' 17.561" N
23	L14	83° 22' 30.335" E	22° 1' 17.546" N
24	R14	83° 22' 30.379" E	22° 1' 17.575" N

S.No.	PILLAR ID	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
25	C15	83° 22' 28.184" E	22° 1' 18.770" N
26	L15	83° 22' 28.150" E	22° 1' 18.760" N
27	R15	83° 22' 28.217" E	22° 1' 18.780" N
28	C16	83° 22' 25.191" E	22° 1' 20.434" N
29	L16	83° 22' 25.156" E	22° 1' 20.425" N
30	R16	83° 22' 25.224" E	22° 1' 20.444" N
31	C17	83° 22' 22.197" E	22° 1' 22.099" N
32	L17	83° 22' 22.163" E	22° 1' 22.090" N
33	R17	83° 22' 22.230" E	22° 1' 22.109" N
34	C18	83° 22' 19.204" E	22° 1' 23.764" N
35	L18	83° 22' 19.169" E	22° 1' 23.755" N
36	R18	83° 22' 19.237" E	22° 1' 23.774" N
37	C19	83° 22' 16.210" E	22° 1' 25.429" N
38	L19	83° 22' 16.176" E	22° 1' 25.419" N
39	R19	83° 22' 16.243" E	22° 1' 25.439" N
40	C20	83° 22' 13.216" E	22° 1' 27.093" N
41	L20	83° 22' 13.182" E	22° 1' 27.084" N
42	R20	83° 22' 13.249" E	22° 1' 27.104" N
43	C21	83° 22' 10.223" E	22° 1' 28.758" N
44	L21	83° 22' 10.188" E	22° 1' 28.749" N
45	R21	83° 22' 10.256" E	22° 1' 28.768" N
46	C22	83° 22' 7.229" E	22° 1' 30.423" N
47	L22	83° 22' 7.194" E	22° 1' 30.414" N
48	R22	83° 22' 7.262" E	22° 1' 30.433" N
49	C23	83° 22' 4.235" E	22° 1' 32.088" N
50	L23	83° 22' 4.201" E	22° 1' 32.078" N
51	R23	83° 22' 4.268" E	22° 1' 32.098" N
52	C24	83° 22' 1.241" E	22° 1' 33.752" N
53	L24	83° 22' 1.207" E	22° 1' 33.743" N
54	R24	83° 22' 1.274" E	22° 1' 33.762" N
55	C25	83° 21' 58.248" E	22° 1' 35.417" N
56	L25	83° 21' 58.213" E	22° 1' 35.408" N
57	R25	83° 21' 58.281" E	22° 1' 35.427" N
58	C26	83° 21' 55.254" E	22° 1' 37.082" N
59	L26	83° 21' 55.219" E	22° 1' 37.072" N
60	R26	83° 21' 55.287" E	22° 1' 37.092" N
61	C27	83° 21' 52.353" E	22° 1' 38.695" N
62	L27	83° 21' 52.340" E	22° 1' 38.674" N
63	R27	83° 21' 52.366" E	22° 1' 38.716" N

LENGTH IN BETWEEN SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

NAME	LENGTH (In Meters)
1-2	3
2-3	3
3-4	3
4-1	3
C1-C1A	88
C1A-C2	78
C2-C2A	88
C2A-C3	55
C3-C4	100
C4-C5	100
C5-C5A	25
C5A-C6	75
C6-C7	100
C7-C7A	15
C7A-C8	85
C8-C9	100
C9-C10	100
C10-C11	100
C11-C12	100
C12-C12A	34
C12A-C13	66
C13-C14	27
C14-C15	73
C15-C16	100
C16-C17	100
C17-C18	100
C18-C19	100
C19-C20	100
C20-C21	100
C21-C22	100
C22-C23	100
C23-C24	100
C24-C25	100
C25-C26	100
C26-C27	97

NAME	LENGTH (In Meters)
L1-L1A	88
L1A-L2	78
L2-L2A	88
L2A-L3	55
L3-L4	100
L4-L5	100
L5-L5A	23
L5A-L6	77
L6-L7	100
L7-L7A	15
L7A-L8	85
L8-L9	100
L9-L10	100
L10-L11	100
L11-L12	100
L12-L12A	34
L12A-L13	66
L13-L14	27
L14-L15	73
L15-L16	100
L16-L17	100
L17-L18	100
L18-L19	100
L19-L20	100
L20-L21	100
L21-L22	100
L22-L23	100
L23-L24	100
L24-L25	100
L25-L26	100
L26-L27	96

NAME	LENGTH (In Meters)
R1-R1A	88
R1A-R2	78
R2-R2A	88
R2A-R3	55
R3-R4	100
R4-R5	100
R5-R5A	27
R5A-R6	73
R6-R7	100
R7-R7A	15
R7A-R8	85
R8-R9	100
R9-R10	100
R10-R11	100
R11-R12	100
R12-R12A	33
R12A-R13	67
R13-R14	27
R14-R15	73
R15-R16	100
R16-R17	100
R17-R18	100
R18-R19	100
R19-R20	100
R20-R21	100
R21-R22	100
R22-R23	100
R23-R24	100
R24-R25	100
R25-R26	100
R26-R27	98

M/S. Singhal Energy Pvt. Ltd.

M.S.S.P.
Signature
(G.K. Mishra)
Manager

[Signature]
वन परिसंग्रहीकारी
रायगढ़ दन्मुख

✓
उप वनस्पति संग्रहालयी
धरोड़

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वन परिसंग्रहीकारी
तमनार

6. SURVEY DATE

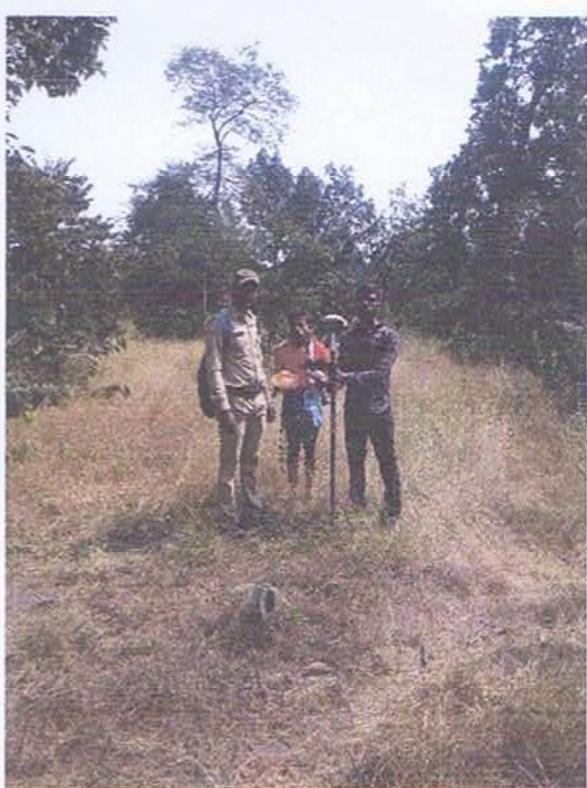
Survey Date	Survey Time	Village Name
30-03-2019	11.00 AM To 05.00 PM	Taraimal

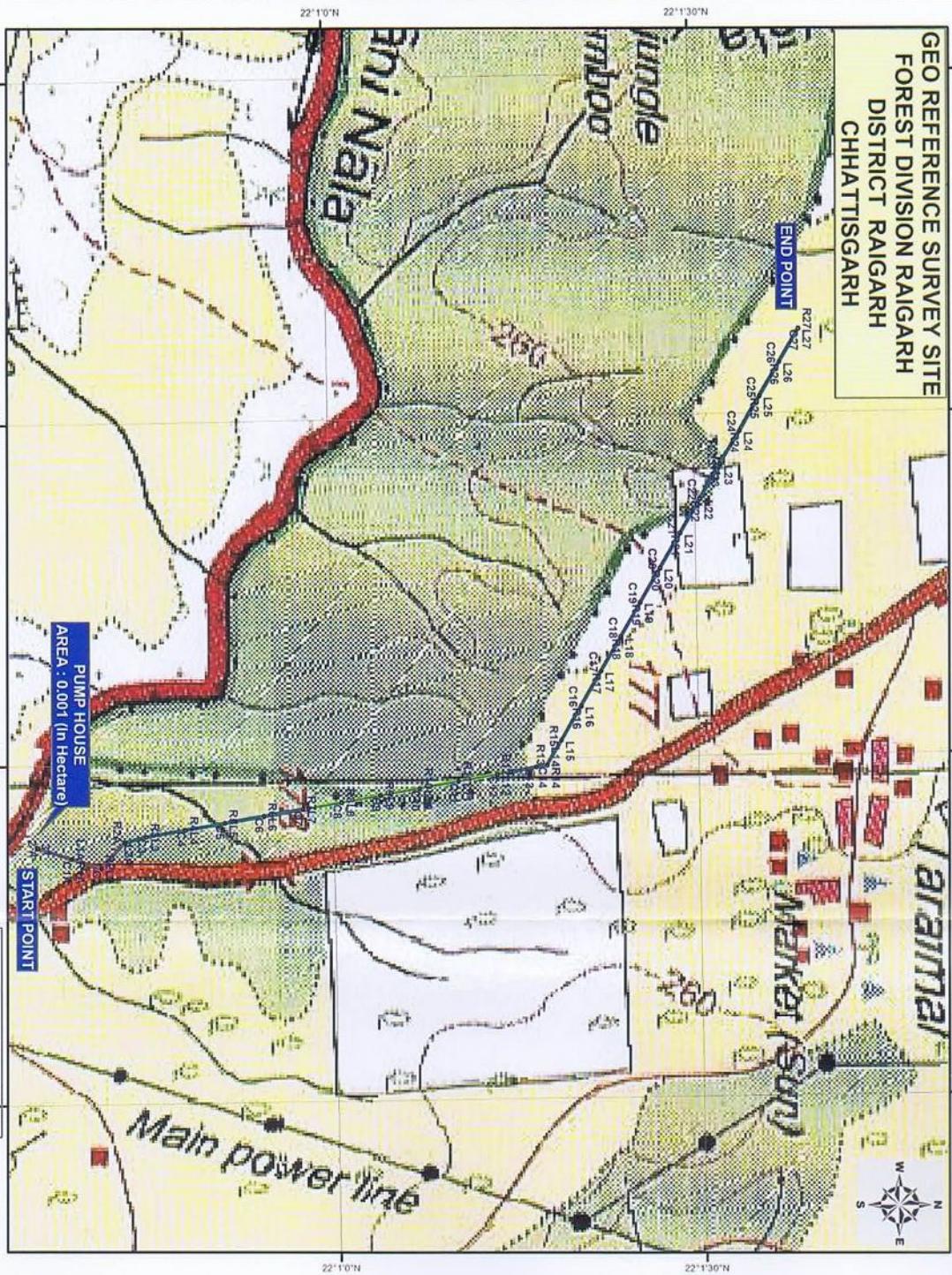
Weather was nice with clear sun light. Survey pillar marking has been done before itself so it was easy to get the location point. Survey has been done by the survey team members Mr. Kishor Sahu, Mr. Ketan and Mr. Goldy. The team was lead by **Mr. Kishor Sahu**.

Base Station Photographs



Survey Photographs with Staff





SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

ORANGE AREA - 04 815					
S.No.	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	S.No.	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
1	83° 22' 36.8857" E	22° 0' 35.769" N	R1	83° 22' 36.950" E	22° 0' 35.745" N
2	83° 22' 36.846" E	22° 0' 35.677" N	R1A	83° 22' 37.947" E	22° 0' 38.469" N
3	83° 22' 36.947" E	22° 0' 35.644" N	C2	83° 22' 37.848" E	22° 0' 40.883" N
4	83° 22' 36.985" E	22° 0' 35.737" N	C2A	83° 22' 36.532" E	22° 0' 42.860" N
C1	83° 22' 36.935" E	22° 0' 35.753" N	L2	83° 22' 38.718" E	22° 0' 40.875" N
C1A	83° 22' 37.900" E	22° 0' 38.476" N	L2A	83° 22' 36.509" E	22° 0' 42.847" N
L1	83° 22' 36.910" E	22° 0' 35.761" N	R2	83° 22' 38.774" E	22° 0' 40.884" N
L1A	83° 22' 37.875" E	22° 0' 38.482" N	R2A	83° 22' 36.555" E	22° 0' 42.872" N
RESERVE FOREST - RF 834					
C7A	83° 22' 33.763" E	22° 0' 57.902" N	R10	83° 22' 32.203" E	22° 1' 10.060" N
L7A	83° 22' 33.777" E	22° 0' 57.889" N	C11	83° 22' 31.622" E	22° 1' 10.265" N
R7A	83° 22' 33.789" E	22° 0' 57.906" N	L11	83° 22' 31.596" E	22° 1' 10.265" N
C8	83° 22' 33.289" E	22° 1' 0.640" N	R11	83° 22' 31.647" E	22° 1' 10.269" N
L8	83° 22' 33.263" E	22° 1' 0.636" N	C12	83° 22' 31.066" E	22° 1' 13.473" N
R8	83° 22' 33.315" E	22° 1' 0.644" N	C13	83° 22' 30.879" E	22° 1' 14.550" N
C9	83° 22' 32.735" E	22° 1' 3.848" N	L12	83° 22' 31.040" E	22° 1' 13.470" N
L9	83° 22' 32.707" E	22° 1' 3.844" N	L12A	83° 22' 30.853" E	22° 1' 14.552" N
R9	83° 22' 32.759" E	22° 1' 3.852" N	R12	83° 22' 31.092" E	22° 1' 13.477" N
C10	83° 22' 32.177" E	22° 1' 7.057" N	R12A	83° 22' 30.906" E	22° 1' 14.547" N
L10	83° 22' 32.152" E	22° 1' 7.053" N			

SEAL & SIGN

63°22'30"E

Singhal Energy Pvt. Ltd.

63°22'30"E

83°2'13.0"E

83°1'22.0"E

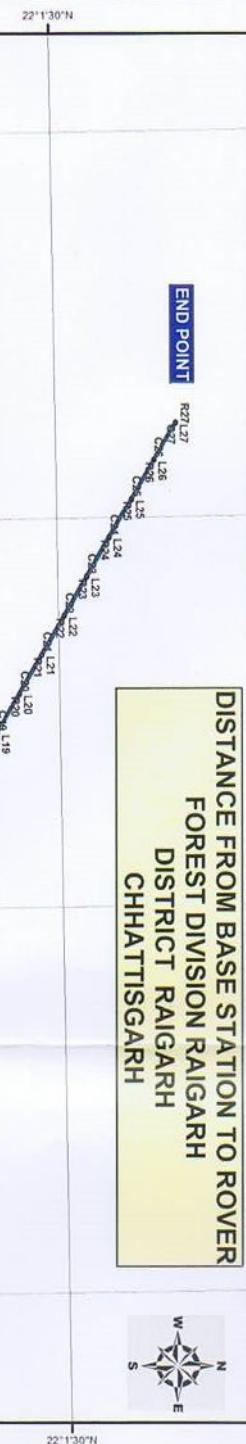
83°2'22.0"E

83°2'23.0"E

83°2'24.0"E

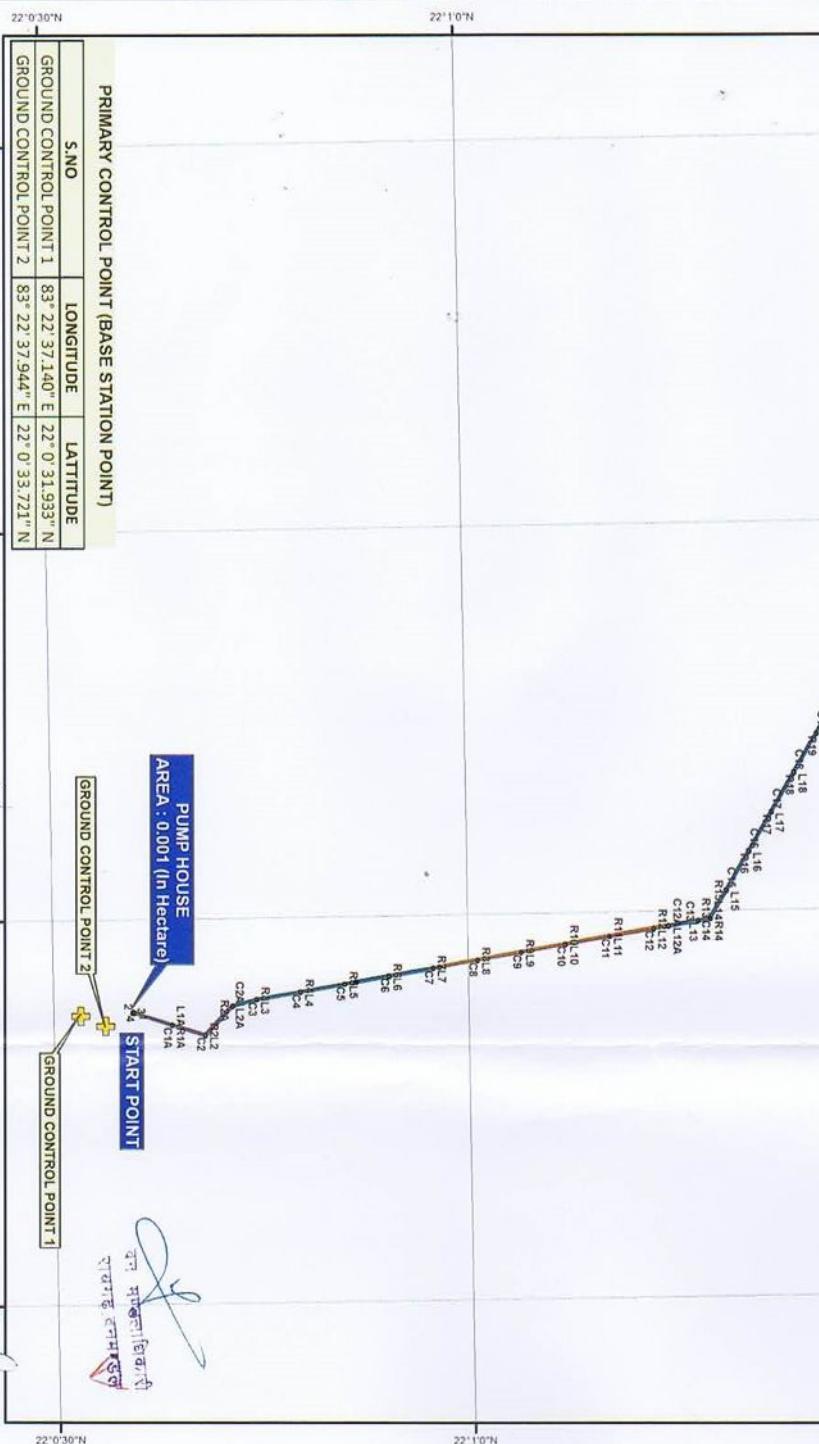
SURVEYED GROUND CONTROL POINTS

DISTANCE FROM BASE STATION TO ROVER
FOREST DIVISION RAIGARH
DISTRICT RAIGARH
CHHATTISGARH



RESERVE FOREST - RF 834

ORANGE AREA - OA 815					
S.NO.	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	S.NO.	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
1	83°22'36.885"E	22°0'35.769"N	R1	83°22'36.960"E	22°0'35.745"N
2	83°22'36.846"E	22°0'35.667"N	R1A	83°22'37.925"E	22°0'38.469"N
3	83°22'36.947"E	22°0'35.644"N	C2	83°22'38.248"E	22°0'40.883"N
4	83°22'36.985"E	22°0'35.737"N	C2A	83°22'36.532"E	22°0'42.860"N
C1	83°22'36.955"E	22°0'35.755"N	L2	83°22'38.718"E	22°0'46.876"N
C1A	83°22'37.900"E	22°0'38.476"N	L2A	83°22'36.509"E	22°0'42.847"N
L1	83°22'36.910"E	22°0'35.762"N	R2	83°22'38.774"E	22°0'46.884"N
L1A	83°22'37.875"E	22°0'38.482"N	R2A	83°22'36.555"E	22°0'42.872"N



AREA : 0.001 (In Hectare)

PUMP HOUSE

GROUND CONTROL POINT 2

GROUND CONTROL POINT 1

START POINT

SEAL & SIGN

Rajpur (C.G.I.)

Computer Plus Raipur

W.G.S 1984 UTM Zone 44N

Geographic Coordinate Systems

Ranga Energy Pvt. Ltd.

G.K. Mishra Manager

Projected Coordinate Systems

Survey Site Total Area : 0.078 (In Hectare)

Reserve Forest : 0.001 (In Hectare)

Orange Area (Pump House) : 0.001 (In Hectare)

Private (Non-Forest) Land : 0.275 (In Hectare)

G

Scale

1:12,000

1 centimeter = 120 meters

Meters

PRIMARY CONTROL POINT (BASE_STATION_POINT)	
• SURVEYED_GROUND_CONTROL_POINTS	Ranga Energy Pvt. Ltd.
— CENTER LINE	Geographic Coordinate Systems
SURVEY SITE TOTAL AREA : 0.392 (In Hectare)	W.G.S 1984 UTM Zone 44N
■ RESERVE FOREST : 0.078 (In Hectare)	
■ ORANGE AREA (PUMP HOUSE) : 0.001 (In Hectare)	
■ PRIVATE (NON-FOREST) LAND : 0.275 (In Hectare)	

MAP PREPARED BY

0 90 180 360 540 720

Thank you!

DGPS SURVEY & REPORT PREPARED BY:



COMPUTER PLUS

Software Development & Consultancy

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Raipur (C.G.) 492001
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